

BIOGRAPHIES
OF
Homœopathic Physicians

Collected, and arranged in twenty years and
now given in the present Form,

TO THE
Library of Hahnemann Medical College
OF PHILADELPHIA

BY
Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D.
For Many Years its Librarian

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It is hoped that they may never be mutilated by literary vandals.

They represent much labor, but it has been a labor of love.

PHILADELPHIA,

1916.



WERDER, MAXIMILIAN, M. D., of San Francisco, Cal., was born October 14th, 1834, on his father's estate "Langensee," near Lake Constance, in the Kingdom of Würtemberg. His father, John B. Werder, had five sons, of whom he is the fourth. He is descended from a very ancient family, from which have sprung many of noble rank in the State and the Church. His father was a veteran in the Army of German Alliance. Losing his father when in his fourteenth year, and having passed through the elementary schools, he was placed under the private tutorship of the Rev. Professor Mayer, pastor of the parish, with whom he studied the Latin grammar, and French, and read a portion of the Classics. In his eighteenth year, he resolved to make his own way in life, and sailed for America, arriving in New York June 20th, 1854. With little money, but having unconquerable energy, and tireless perseverance, he determined to continue his studies in the far West. He spent two years in the University of Notre Dame Du Lac, Ind., when he was compelled by the miasmatic diseases of that region to leave. He went to Perry county, Mo., and entered St. Mary's College in that place, where he continued his studies, until 1858, when he moved to Pennsylvania, and studied one year in St. Vincent College, Westmoreland county. His progress was eminently satisfactory, but at the close of the examination, he was compelled to relinquish his studies in consequence of a disease of his eyes, contracted by close study. The allopathic physicians pronounced them incurable. Becoming acquainted with Dr. F. X. Spranger and Dr. Dake, of Pittsburgh, he placed himself under the treatment of the former, and was completely restored in the course of a year. Being advised by these two eminent homœopathic physicians, he then commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Spranger, and, in 1861, attended his first course of lectures at Cleveland, Ohio. Then he returned to Pennsylvania, practising medicine at Johnstown, until 1865, when he entered the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1866. He then pioneered the cause of homœopathy throughout the interior of Penn-

sylvania. In 1868, he left for the West in search of a milder climate, and settled in San Francisco. From September of that year, he has practised industriously, and has secured a large and valuable business. His future career promises to be one of distinction. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of the Hahnemann Medical Institute of Philadelphia.



John S. ...
 To the Committee on ...
 The ... Institute

Gentlemen of the Committee

I shall be
 able to attend the meeting this
 year. Hoping that the
 Institute will flourish in
 the proceedings and still
 add more and more to
 the glorious cause of
 Homoeopathy

I shall
 be very
 Dear Sir
 Alex. Leitch M.D.
 Philadelphia
 Pa.



San Francisco June 9th 1870

Henry W. Smith

Dear Sir:

Your late answer was
received this morning
with great list of -

I was very
sorry at the time, I was
waiting 2 months on the goods,
but have bought from
Boerike & Tafel now,
who have opened a branch
Furnace, here in San - Franc.
since. It is in existence now
1 month - he Boerike leaves for
his return home this morning.
So this lets me out

Very respectfully
Max J. Wender

WERICHT, FRED L

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00.

THE
AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW,
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

Please to enter my name as a Subscriber to THE
AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW, Vol. III. Enclosed
is \$2.00 Annual Subscription for 1862-3.


Name, *Fred L. Wright*

Address, *Angola - Steuben Co*

Indiana

+2

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Mr. and Mrs. Francis Preston Venable
announce the marriage of their daughter

Frances Preston

to

Dr. George Nelson Arthur Wescoat

on Thursday, the fourth of April

one thousand, nine hundred and twenty-nine

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

WEST, BENJAMIN H

11

2 Union Park
Boston. Feb. 23/69
Henry M. Smith M.D.

My dear Sir

You will pardon
me when I avail myself of
this blank page and the oppor-
tunity, as tho' a stranger to you,
to express the pleasure I have ex-
perienced, in being able to rely with
so much confidence, on the pro-
ductions of your house: Having
used them in hot & cool latitudes,
on both the Atlantic & Pacific
oceans, and for the most fru-
midable diseases, with the most
satisfactory results, I have ex-
perienced a satisfaction in the thought,
that I could depend implicitly
on whatever bore your stamp.

Wishing you all manner of
success. I am yours

Wm. A. Park

WEST, CHARLES EDWARD

CHARLES EDWARD WEST, Lincoln, Illinois, born Hannibal, Mo., October 3, 1871; literary education, Dean College, 1888; graduated M. D. from Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1898; post-graduate course, alma mater, 1899, and in the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, Chicago, 1902.



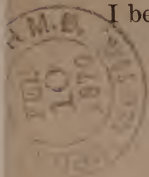
WEST, EDWIN, M. D., of New York city, was born in the township of Salina, now Syracuse, September 1st, 1826. He is the seventh son of the Rev. Royal and Roxanna West. He received his education at the Rochester (N. Y.) Collegiate Institute, where he acquitted himself to the highest satisfaction of his parents and instructors. When but a lad, he exhibited an unusual fondness for study, and when in the elementary branches was remarkable for his perfect lessons and rapid progress, and it was not a matter of surprise that in the later period of his educational course, he won the admiration of his classmates, the commendation of his teachers, and the approbation of his parents and friends.

During his collegiate days he often expressed to his intimate friends, a preference for the medical profession, and before its close, had fully determined to make it his life business. Very shortly after his graduation, in 1846, he entered upon his medical studies in the office of Dr. Durfee Chase, of Palmyra, N. Y., under whose instruction, and by his studious application, he made rapid advancement. The following year he attended medical lectures in New York, at the close of which he became a student of Dr. Alfred Freeman, with whom he remained until he entered the New York University Medical College, from which he graduated with honor, in March, 1849. He opened the practice of his profession in Honesdale, Pa.; but in 1851, he was called to New York, to assist Dr. Louis Hallock in his extended practice, with whom he remained till 1857. In 1854, he was married to Miss Susan Field, of whose companionship he was bereft by death, at the expiration of about two years from the time of their marriage. She died of consumption; had given birth to one child, which lived but a short time after its mother's death. During his association in business, for the period of about six years, with Dr. Hallock, he earned a high reputation for professional skill, which in full measure has followed him thus far in his career. In October of the same year in which he dissolved his business relations with Dr. Hal-

lock, 1857, he was married to the accomplished daughter of Dr. Wm. Noble, of Albion, N. Y. During this same year, also, he formed a co-partnership with Dr. Hudson Kinsley, of 111 Amity Street, New York, which continued for four years, when it ceased; since which time he has continued the practice of his profession by himself, with the eminent degree of success and prosperity which he justly merits. Outside of his profession, as well as in it, he is known for his sterling principles, his noble, unostentatious charity, and his interest in every good work. During his first years in New York, he took active part in the origin and establishment of the Young Men's Christian Association, which has now become, indeed, a "power in the land."



My full name is *Edwin West*
 I graduated at *N.Y. University* — Medical College, in the year *1849*
 My present address is *42 W. Washington* county of *N.Y.*
 State of *N.Y.* where I have resided since *1864*
 Previous to that time I practised in *New York, Honesdale & Milford*
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1849* at *Honesdale Pa.*



EDWIN WEST, M. D.

Dr. West, the youngest of seven sons of Rev. Royal West and Roxana Hamlin West, was born at Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 1st, 1826. His preliminary training was obtained at Rochester Collegiate Institute, and he received his medical degree at the New York University in 1849.

After a short period of practice at Honesdale, Pa., he located in New York City, where he remained until his death, Oct. 2nd, 1907.

He withdrew from practice many years ago.

He was a member of the American Institute within a few months of fifty years.

He was active in church work, and other interests which promoted the well-being of his fellow men, having been deacon in the Church of the Puritans, and a member of the University Place Church and of the Broadway Tabernacle. He was one of the founders of the Y. M. C. A., gave liberally to Berea College, aided a number of boys and girls to secure an education, and in earlier years was a strong anti-slavery man.

Dr. West was married four times, and is survived by his widow, Mrs. Belle Myers West, of Los Angeles, Cal.

—C. R. West.

A I H 1908



EDWIN WEST

WEST, HESTER READ

HESTER READ WEST, Phillipsburg, New Jersey, born in Hope, N. J.; literary education in the State Normal School at Trenton; graduated M. D., Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1884; member of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society.



WEST, JAMES ANSIL, M. D., of Geneseo, N. Y., was born in Utica, in the same State, on April 20th, 1835, being the eldest son of Amos S. West. In February, 1840, his parents removed to Rochester, in the common schools of which city, and in Peck's Institute, the subject of this sketch received a sound general education. Having an inclination toward the life of a physician, he began the study of medicine with the late Dr. M. M. Mathews, of Rochester, in February, 1853. This instruction he followed up by attending college lectures, but owing to the financial crisis of 1857, he was obliged to give up his second course of lectures, and did not, therefore, graduate. He was admitted to practise as licentiate of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society in 1858. On receipt of his diploma, he opened an office in Rochester, where he continued to reside until September, 1862, meeting with fair success. Then better prospects offering in Geneseo, he removed to that place, which has since been his field of labor. In 1868, he attended a course of lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, and graduated. He has now an excellent practice, and is held in high estimation, not only by his patients, among whom are many of the best families in the place, but by his professional brethren.

Dr. West was married, in June, 1863, to Fannie, second daughter of the late Archibald Servoss, of Medina, N. Y. He is Secretary of the Livingston County Society.



My full name is *James Ansil West*
 I graduated at *Hahnemann* Medical College, in the year *1868*
 My present address is *Geneseo* county of *Livingston*
 State of *New York* where I have resided since *1862 (Sept 2)*
 Previous to that time I practised in *Rochester N.Y.*
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1857* at *Rochester N.Y.*

*Commenced practice as a licentiate
 obtaining my degree from State Society in 57*

WESTFALL, A. P

WESTFALL.—Drss. A. P. Westfall, who was graduated from the Hahne-
mann College, of Chicago, 1880-81, died recently from typhoid pneumonia.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 21. p 47

WESTFALL, BEVERLY R

Name in full

Beverly R. Westfall M.S.

P. O. Address in full

Macon Co. McDonough Co. Ill

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Harvard College
Chicago Ill



WESTFALL, E H

Name in full

E H Westfall

P. O. Address in full

Bushnell, W. H. Donough Co. Illinois

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

W. H. Hermanns Med. Col. Chicago



WESTFALL, FLOYD EDWARD

FLOYD EDWARD WESTFALL, Ypsilanti, Michigan, born Niles, Mich., May 20, 1876; graduate of Niles High School; graduated, homœopathic department, University of Michigan, 1899; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; assistant to chair of theory and practice, 1901-1904, and assistant to chair of surgery, 1904, homœopathic department, University of Michigan.

WESSELHOEFF, CONRAD

1



Name in full

200

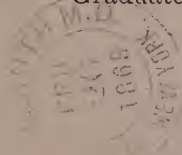
Conrad Wesselchoeff

P. O. Address in full

No 57 Chauncy Str. Boston, Mass.

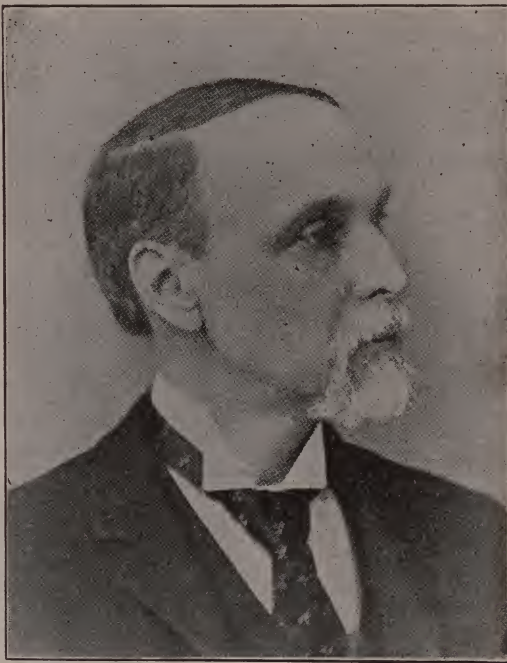
Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Harvard Medical School.



NEWS OF THE MONTH.

Boston physicians, and many who do not have the privilege of calling that intellectual city their home—paid an especial honor to Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft, March 23rd, the occasion of the seventieth anniversary of his birth. Two hundred of his friends surrounded the table at the feast, following which greetings were extended to him by Dr. John P. Sutherland. Dr. Herbert C. Clapp responded for the faculty of the Boston University School of Medicine; Dr. Howard P. Bellows for its alumni; Dr. A. B. Norton for the Institute, and Rev. Wm. F. Stearns, of Norfolk, Conn., for his friends and patients. On behalf of friends scattered throughout the United States Dr. George B. Rice presented him with a massive silver loving cup, to all of which Dr. Wesselhoeft responded in his most gracious and delightful manner. We take pleasure in presenting to our readers a picture of Dr. Wesselhoeft.



Med & Surg Reporter Apr 1904

Dear Doctor:--

On the twenty-third of March Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft, of Boston, will be seventy years of age. It seems very desirable that this event should have more than passing notice.

His life has been filled with the hard work of an active practitioner, and much of his work has contributed to the knowledge and advantage of the members of our school in this and other lands. He has practised medicine nearly fifty years; he has served in the Boston Homoeopathic Dispensary; he has been since its earliest days one of the physicians, and has still a term of service, in the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Hospital, and he is a Trustee of the Hospital. He is Chairman of the Consulting Board of Physicians and Surgeons of the Westborough Insane Hospital.

He was President of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, in 1879; has been President of the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Medical Society, and has been President of the Boston Society.

He has been a Professor in the Boston University School of Medicine since its beginning.

He translated the Organon of Hahnemann; was one of the Committee for preparing the Cyclopaedia of Drug Pathogenesis; was one of the Committee, also, for publishing the Pharmacopeia of the American Institute of Homoeopathy; and his writings for journals and medical societies have been very numerous and most valuable.

West Newton, Mass.

The Committee, whose names are subjoined, now give notice of the fact of Dr. Wesselhoeft's approaching birthday, and of their intention to receive subscriptions of a dollar and upwards; to use the subscriptions for a Loving Cup, or other form of testimonial; and to arrange for a banquet or meeting in Boston, on the twenty-third of March, to which all subscribers will be invited, and for which a ticket may be purchased about the first of March. At that time, March 1, all subscriptions must have been sent, in order that the testimonial may be suitably prepared, and satisfactory and timely arrangements made for the banquet.

Committee.

John P. Sutherland, M.D.

Edward P. Colby, M.D.

Horace Packard, M.D.

George B. Rice, M.D.

Frank C. Richardson, M. D.

Almena J. Flint, M. D.

N. E. Paine, M. D.

Subscriptions may be sent to the undersigned,
the Treasurer of the Committee,

N. Emmons Paine, M.D.

West Newton, Mass.

CONRAD WESSELHOEFT, M. D.

Dr. Wesselhoeft was born in Weimar, Germany, March 23, 1834, and died in Newton Center, Boston, Mass., December 17, 1904.

When six years old his father moved to the United States. When he was fifteen he was sent to Germany and entered the St. Thomas Gymnasium, a classic school of prominence, from which he graduated after four years, at the head of his class. The death of his father caused his return to this country, where he entered the Harvard Medical School, from which he graduated in 1856 with the admiration and respect of his professors because of the zeal with which he pursued his studies. Through the influence of his uncle, Dr. William Wesselhoeft, he became interested in the great reform in medicine inaugurated by Samuel Hahnemann, and after careful studies of its theories and practice, became an enthusiastic advocate of Homœopathy. He first settled in Dorchester, Mass.; after a few years he removed to Boston. He at once took a great interest in the advancement of Homœopathy and became one of the founders of the Boston University School of Medicine. He was professor of pathology and practice in that school from 1873 to the time of his death. In 1876 he published his translation of Hahnemann's Organon. In association with Dunham, Wells, Dake, Talbot and others he labored earnestly for the advancement of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and in 1879 was elected its President. Aside from the translation of the Organon, the most of his work was done for the American Institute, as the long list of scientific and brilliant papers testify. His mind was of a type that would not accept as true anything that did not present the evidence of exactness and undoubted proof, which led him into the field of original research, and while his conclusions were not always accepted, his labors and example have stimulated more exact and scientific work.

Among his most notable papers may be mentioned, The demands of modern science in the work of drug proving; The microscopic examination of triturated metals and other insoluble substances; The proof of drug presence and power in attenuations above the sixth decimal, as furnished by the spectroscope; The presence and dimensions of particles of metals in trituration; and a number of other papers on kindred subjects, also his reprovings of several of the drugs from the standpoint of scientific methods with rigid control, tests, etc.

Not the least of his many labors for the good of Homœopathy was his work as co-editor with Hughes and Dake on the Cyclopaedia of Drug-Pathology and upon the Pharmacopeia of the American Institute.

He was a brave, conscientious, indefatigable worker after truth; with a true, genial, but modest and untiring disposition; a staunch friend with thorough honesty of purpose as all who knew him intimately, well know. He was active in all the medical societies of his city, State and National. He joined the American Institute in 1859.

A I H 1905

WESSELHOEFFT, CONRAD.

Son of Robert and Ferdinade E. Wesselhoeft, of German descent, was born at Weimar, Germany, March 23 1834. His early education was acquired in various private and public schools of America, and at the St Nicolas Gymnasium, Leipzig, Germany. He was prepared for his profession at the Harvard med school of Boston whence he was grad. M.D. in 1856. He entered upon the practice of homoeopathic medicine at Dorchester, Mass., in 1857; and in 1868 removed to Boston his present field of labor. Dr W. has made provings of different drugs as follows: Calabar bean, publ. in Publ. Mass. hom. med. soc. vol.2.p 461; Mysicine, *ibid.* v.2.p 401; Baptisia tinct. *ibid.* v.3.p 156; Kali cyanuretum, *Am.Hom.Rev.*v.4.p 169; Pulsatilla nutt., *Tr.Am.Inst.Hom.* 1867; Iris vers.*ibid.* 1868; Notes on same, *Tr.Mass.hom.med soc.*v.3.; Aqua marina, a fragmentary proving, *Tr.Am.Inst. Hom.*1871; Carbo veg., made for the purpose of demonstrating the necessity of counter tests in drug proving, *ibid.* 1877; His contributions to medical literature include a large number of articles on a variety of subjects, besides other published works. He is the author of the following: "Review of the rise of homoeopathy and its early history." publ.*Mass.hom.med.soc.*v.1.p 14. Homoeopathy and some of its leading features," *ibid.* v.2.p 81; Graphites as a remedy in certain forms of Amenorrhoea and Eczema," *ibid.* v.4 p 362; "The materia Medica of the past Decade," *ibid.* v.4 p 14; Popular Literature on Homoeopathy," *Am.Hom.Rev.*v.2 p 167,232; Clinical observations on Lachesis, *ibid.*v.4 p 205; Diseases during lactation, *ibid.* v.6.p 15.54; "Primary and secondary symptoms of drugs as guides in the selection of remedies in practice," *N.Am.Jl.Hom.*Aug.1876,p 1; "The cause of contention between old and new," president's address del. at the meeting of Mass. Hom.med.soc.April 10 1872, publ. in *N.E.Med.Gaz.*April, May, 1872; "Sulphur in acute diseases," *Tr.Am.Inst.Hom.*1873; Translation of the 5th edition of the *Organon of Hahnemann*, Boericke & Tafel, 1876. "Microscopic examination of triturated metals and other hard insoluble substances," *Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.*1878, p 1167; the same rewritten under the title of "The Effects of Trituration with observations on the limit of mechanical divi-



CONRAD WESSELHÆFT, M.D., Boston,
Professor of Pathology and Therapeutics in
Boston University School of Medicine,
Boston.

sibility of metals and other hard substances," publ. in pamphlet form by Otis Clapp & Son, Boston, Mass.; the same publ under headings of chapters in N.R.Med.Gaz. April, May, June July, 1880; "The Dose and degree of attenuation(or, the attenuation of soluble substances in relation to the molecular constitution of matter. Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.1879; "The Method of our work, not faith, is the basis of organization of medical societies," presdt's address del. at 32d session of Am.Inst.Hom.at Lake George, in 1879; and "Proofs of Drug presence over power in attenuations above the 6th decimal as furnished by the spectroscope," Trans. Am.Inst.Hom.1880; He has filled the positions of chairman of the bureau of materia medica of Am.Inst.Hom. from 1866 to 1873, and from 1875 to 1877; president of Mass. hom. med. soc. in 1872; President of Am.Inst. Hom. in 1878-79; He is prof. of clinical medicine in the Boston univ. school of med. and a member of med. staff of Mass. hom. hospital; Is a member of Am. Inst. Hom. of Mass. hom. med. soc. and of the Boston hom. society.
(J.C.G.)



Dorchester, May 25/87

Henry M. Smith M.D.
105 Fourth Ave.
New York.

Dear Doctor.

Your circular of May 15th announcing the order of business etc. came to hand. Will you have the kindness to engage two rooms, or one room for two at the Bevourst House, the rooms to be occupied during the meetings of the "Institute" by myself and Cousin (C. Wesselhoft M.D. of Dorchester Mass, and Wm F. Wesselhoft M.D. of Boston)

We intend to be in N. Y. on the
evening of the fourth of June

Yours Truly

C. Wesselhoeft.

Post script

~~Mr.~~ C. Wesselhoeft Mrs.

S.O. address:) Horizon Square P.O.
Mass.

Wm J. Wesselhoeft Mrs.

address:) 42. Chauncy Str
Boston Mass.

DR. CONRAD WESSELHÖEFT.

Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft, the eminent homœopathic physician of Boston, Mass., died in that city on the evening of December 17th. The immediate cause of his death was disease of the heart. On March 23d of last year, Dr. Wesselhoeft's 70th birthday, was made the occasion of a notable demonstration in his honor by his professional brethren, and at that time there was little to presage the near approach of death. Surrounded by more than 200 of his friends and associates in the practice of medicine, he spent the evening that marked his attainment of three score years and ten of life at a banquet given him at the Hotel Somerset.

Dr. Wesselhoeft's career in medicine covers a period of over forty-eight years. Born in Weimar, Germany, in 1834, he came to America with his parents when a mere lad. He received his professional education at the medical school of Harvard University, from which he graduated in 1856. He engaged at once in practice, choosing the homœopathic system, and becoming one of the best known advocates of our school in America. He served in the Boston Homœopathic Dispensary, being from the earliest days of the institution one of its physicians. He was a trustee of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, and almost up to the time of his death had a term of service there. He was also chairman of the consulting board of physicians and surgeons of the Westboro Insane Hospital.

He was preident of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1879, and had also been president of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society and president of the Boston Society.

He filled the chair of pathology and therapeutics at the Boston University Medical School with distinguished ability, and was always an ardent worker in behalf of the school. His long connection with the institution brought him into contact with several generations of students, to whom he greatly endeared himself by his illuminative teachings and kindly personal interest in their professional success.

As a medical author his works covered a considerable, the most notable of his writings being a translation of the Organon of Hahnemann. He was one of the committee for preparing the Cyclopædia of Drug Pathogenesis; was one of the committee also for publishing the Pharmacopœia of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and his writings for journals and medical societies have been very numerous and highly valued by physicians of the homœopathic school.

Thus passes away a good physician, an excellent teacher and fatherly friend. One whose name has ever been synonymous with the progress of Homœopathy in New England.

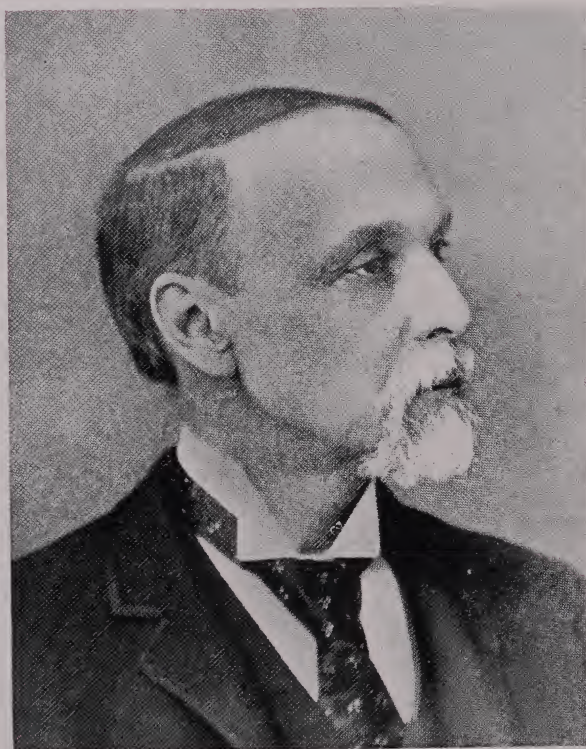
Century Jan 1905

CONRAD WESSELHOEFT, practicing physician of Boston, Massachusetts, was born in Weimar, Germany, March 23, 1834, the son of Robert Ferdinand and Emilia Hecker Wesselhoeft. His grandfather came to this country from Hamburg, where his father was rector of a literary college. He later settled in Jena. In 1840 Dr. Wesselhoeft came to this country with his parents. His father settled and established a medical practice in Cambridge, Massachusetts, later removing to Brattleboro, Vermont, where he conducted an extensive hydro-therapeutic establishment. Dr. Con-

rad Wesselhoeft was educated in New England public and private schools and was a student three and one-half years at the Nicolai College, Leipsic, Germany. The death of his father, in 1852, prevented the completing of his studies abroad; he returned to this country and entered Harvard Medical School and its adjunct, the Tremont Medical School (conducted as a private school by the faculty of the Harvard Medical School), graduating in 1856. He has been engaged in general practice continuously in Dorchester and Boston since graduation. He has been associated with the Boston University School of Medicine since its organization in 1873, holding the position of professor of materia medica and later that of professor of pathology and therapeutics. He also has been a member of the medical staff of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital since its organization in 1855. Dr. Wesselhoeft is a member and ex-president of the American Institute of Homœopathy; member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society and the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society. He married Elizabeth Foster Pope, and has one child—Minna Wesselhoeft.

King Vol 1v

rad Wesselhoeft was educated in New England public and private schools and was a student three and one-half years at the Nicolai College, Leipsic, Germany. The death of his father, in 1852, prevented the completing of his studies abroad; he returned to this country and entered Harvard Medical School and its adjunct, the Tremont Medical School (conducted as a private school by the faculty of the Harvard Medical School), graduating in 1856. He has been engaged in general practice continuously in Dorchester and Boston since graduation. He has been associated with the Boston University School of Medicine since its organization in 1873, holding the position of professor of materia medica and later that of professor of pathology and therapeutics. He also has been a mem-



Conrad Wesselhoeft

1905

Editorial.

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EDITORIAL.

Books, exchanges and contributions—the latter to be contributed to the GAZETTE only, and preferably to be typewritten—should be sent to the Gazette Associates, 279 Dartmouth Street, Boston; personal and other news items to Dr. A. T. Lovering, 10A Park Square, Boston; subscriptions and all communications relating to advertising, etc., to the business manager, Mr. Chas. A. Boynton, Hyde Park, Mass.

CONRAD WESSELHOEFT, M.D.

March 23, 1834–Dec. 17, 1904.

The very general expression of sorrow called forth by the death of Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft may be accepted as a sufficient demonstration of the respect and affection in which he was held far beyond the circles of his more immediate friends, patients and colleagues. A man so highly esteemed and so much missed has left a void which time will surely fill, but it can be filled only by one of his own stamp, which is not the common one. It may be said, indeed, without yielding to the promptings of obituary fulsomeness, that men of this stamp are so rare as to make the contemplation of their lives serve to lift us for a moment above the current of our daily thoughts and strivings.

To the readers of the GAZETTE, to whom he has been so long and so intimately known, a brief biographical sketch and a review of his labors and aims will not fail to be of sympathetic interest.

He was born in Weimar, Germany, of a family active in all reforms, a family whose tendencies and ideals he largely inherited. Coming to the United States in 1840 as a boy of six, he speedily absorbed the traditions and habits of mind peculiar to American youth, while preserving a certain soberness of thought and an earnestness of purpose which characterized him throughout life. At the age of fifteen he was sent to Germany, where he entered the St. Thomas Gymnasium, a classical school which counts among its alumni many distinguished men, and still holds a high place as an educational institution. From this he graduated after four years as *primus*, or head scholar, when, in consequence of the death of his father, he returned home to assume practically the posi-

which he ever had the warmest interest and for which much

it unremittingly through the countless discouragements of feeble health, care, sorrow, loss of friends, and the opposition of those for whom his best energies are expended. His per-

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tion of head of his family. Entering the Harvard Medical School he pursued his studies with a zeal and intelligence which attracted the attention of his teachers, and brought him early into that closer relation with men like John Ware, Henry I. Bowditch, John B. Jackson and Calvin Ellis, which is the reward and distinction of serious and receptive students. The many acts of kindness and helpfulness of these large-hearted and truly progressive men, in such marked contrast with the repellent intolerance of others towards the young man already supposed to be tainted with the homœopathic heresy, he loved to recall in his later years as among his most pleasing experiences. The favoring influences coming from these men in the forming of his judgment, and in intensifying his love for the profession in which they bore such honored names, he never failed to recognize.

In addition to the inspirations derived from these teachers he came more directly under the guidance of his uncle, Dr. William Wesselhoeft, a practitioner of exceptional knowledge and skill, whose instruction and example could not fail to arouse in the receptive mind of the young student a genuine enthusiasm for the great reforms inaugurated by Hahnemann, while, at the same time, he was becoming hourly more and more impressed with the best spirit and the best traditions of his chosen calling, the thoughtful spirit and the traditions which, it is to be feared, are not everywhere upheld in the specializing and supposedly practical teaching of the schools.

Graduating in 1856 with the esteem and kindly consideration of his teachers expressed in many ways, he soon settled in Dorchester, then a widely scattered suburb of Boston, and promptly gained the confidence of a large and intelligent clientele. As, however, neither his tastes nor his health fitted him for the exigencies of a country practice, he moved, as soon as he found himself in a position to do so, to Boston, drawn as he was to a more congenial sphere of activity. Here he at once took a prominent part with men like Talbot, de Gersdoeff, Thayer, Chase and others in the affairs of

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homœopathy which, at the time, were becoming acute as a result of the increasingly strained interpretation of the medical ethics of the day. He succeeded in so formulating the principles of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society as to bring them into harmony with the wider principles of advancing science and sound ethical conceptions. His active interest in founding the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, in establishing the Homœopathic Dispensary and Homœopathic Hospital are well remembered by his older colleagues. With the founding of the Boston University Medical School he was closely identified, and remained to the last one of its most active and representative teachers.

The recent review of his labors in behalf of the cause to which he had devoted his life, given in his own modest words at the banquet tendered him on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, make it unnecessary now to repeat the details. Of more importance is his attitude towards the fundamental principles of homœopathy and the purification of its practice, since the constant effort to set forth these principles in clearest light, to adhere to them wisely in the exigencies of practice in the presence of the ever-changing limitations of different therapeutic measures, and to support them by strictly scientific data, was the ceaseless purpose of his truth-seeking mind.

In his early years of practice, after the death of his uncle, he was strongly attracted by the wide learning, the militant spirit, the provings and other researches of Dr. Constantine Hering, who became warmly attached to the ardent young physician, and soon looked upon him as a future leader in the great therapeutic reform which had for its aim the fullest and most unprejudiced knowledge of drug effects. Under so stimulating an influence, and in fellowship with Carrol Dunham, Wells of Brooklyn, Dake of Nashville and others, men so much his seniors, he labored for the advancement of the American Institute of Homœopathy; an organization in which he ever had the warmest interest and for which much

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of his best work was done. He saw in it the largest opportunities for the furtherance of scientific therapeutics in so far as this relates to the use of drugs.

With the strong conservative strain in his liberal mental organization it was impossible, however, for him to follow those among his leaders and associates who based their practice and opinions solely on the results of unsifted clinical experience, or who adopted as their guiding theories those of Hahnemann's hypotheses on which he himself had laid the lesser emphasis. In order to bring directly before his American colleagues the chief sources and principles of the homœopathic method, and at the urgent solicitation of Dr. Hering and the publishers, he set himself the laborious task of re-translating the *Organon*, a task which, although thankless in many respects, was yet without question the means of giving a distinct and strong direction to his convictions. It was the need of mastering and assimilating fully the spirit and meaning of the great reformer for the purpose of rendering these in intelligent language, that led Dr. Wesselhoeft to the point of view for the soundness of which he continued to labor throughout the remainder of his life, though it carried him far away from those to whom he had been bound by the closest personal and professional ties.

In possessing himself of a point of view free from disturbing preconceptions he was inspired to pursue an independent course of exact inquiry along two separate lines. What he demanded for himself and for the reform to which he was devoted, was greater certainty to be derived from evidence in accord with the methods and results of science as evolved since the days of Hahnemann. With such ends in view he undertook original work of a kind most needed not in homœopathy alone, but in all pharmacotherapeutics. He felt impelled to determine, as far as possible, the limits of divisibility of drug matter as prepared by our methods of attenuation, and to study the effects of calculable amounts of metallic and other mineral substances in a state of extreme subdivision,

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studies of the utmost practical and scientific importance not
alone in consideration of homœopathic practice, but of the
light shed in recent years by the foremost physicists of our
time on the power of the infinitely minute. These studies
so full of promise, so urgent and yet so utterly neglected by
the old school he pursued for many years with unflagging
zeal through ill health, domestic affliction, and all his numer-
ous professional duties. His microscopic investigations
undertaken with infinite pains and every possible safeguard
against error, led him independently to conclusions in har-
mony with those of greater scientists who, commanding the
amplest means and most perfect methods of research, to-
gether with the widest knowledge, could carry their inquiries
far beyond the point attainable by the busy practitioners,
who lacked both expert assistance and adequate laboratory
facilities. Among his most important contributions to the
work of the American Institute are to be mentioned his papers
on the Microscopic Examination of Triturated Metals and
Other Insoluble Substances; on the Proofs of Drug Presence
and Power in Attenuations Above the Sixth Decimal, as
Furnished by the Spectroscope; on the Presence and Dimen-
sions of Particles of Metals in Triturations; on the Effects
of Trituration on Wedgwood and Porcelain Mortars; on
the Trituration of Glass and Copper in Demonstrating Divis-
ibility; Why Prolonged Grinding Makes Triturations Darker
—not to speak of numerous shorter papers on allied subjects.

That his conclusions regarding the limits of divisibility of
matter should have met with little acceptance on the part of
the majority of his colleagues, indeed, that they should have
aroused the most strenuous opposition, was most natural in
view of the extreme difficulty surrounding the questions at
issue and of the general backwardness of knowledge on the
subjects involved. But it is most certain that the considera-
tion of these same questions, brought by him into such
marked prominence, have tended in a most decided manner
to raise the character of the discussions in our leading homœo-

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pathic bodies, and to stimulate inquiries both in this country and in England which have by no means reached their final settlement.

The same spirit of exactness, the same deep inward prompting to eliminate error and gain a positive basis for our knowledge of drug power, ruled his efforts in the proving and re-proving of drugs on which he spent no little time and self-sacrificing labor. It was a thought and endeavor worthy to be recorded and to be classed with the best scientific efforts of the day, to compare our accepted provings with others made with absolutely inert substances. Other men like Drs. Hughes and Dudgeon in England, Heinigke and Sulzer in Germany, had subjected the earlier provings to critical scrutiny from what may be called the literary point of view, by studying the original sources and records, and thus casting out what was plainly of an untrustworthy character. But none had attempted actual control provings in order to test the genuineness of countless subjective symptoms without which we recognize that no proving can have value. It was not to exclude these, but to determine in how far they belonged to the positive drug effects, rather than to the self-deceptive observations of unscientific provers, that the work was undertaken. It had its source in the innate honesty of the man who dared to probe to the bottom the beliefs in which he had been reared, and which were so generally accepted among his colleagues as beyond question. His *Reproving of Carbo Vegetabilis*; his *Critical Analysis of Provings of Chininum Arsenicosum, Adonis Vernalis, Lilium Tigrinum and Zinc*; his *Rules and Suggestions for the Critical Analysis of Provings*, and his *Demands of Modern Science in the Work of Drug Proving*, all papers read before the Institute of Homœopathy, not to mention his *Reprovings of Sepia and Hamamelis* with rigid control tests upon himself and a number of well-chosen students, men and women, were strictly scientific inquiries of a character to be placed beside any of which modern therapeutic research can boast and of

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incomparably greater value than all the animal experimen-
tation of the pharmacological laboratories.

Here again, it must be said, he met with comparatively
little hearty response from those who approved his aims,
while he did meet with much opposition even of a bitter and
most ungenerous kind from those who held any questioning
of existing knowledge to be no better than damnable heresy.
His experience in this respect was no other than that which
falls to the lot of every man who undertakes the unpopular
task of striving to supplant accepted belief by sound knowl-
edge. All acknowledge however to-day, that while he seemed
to make no immediate impression on his colleagues by his
timely and well-directed efforts to purify our materia medica,
the great work of drug proving now undertaken by the Ameri-
can Institute of Homœopathy received its impetus and direc-
tion at his hands.

In addition to all these labors must be mentioned as among
the most important, and as showing the confidence reposed
in him by his colleagues in this country and in Europe, his
coeditorship of those most monumental of all homœopathic
works, the Cyclopedia of Drug Pathogenesis and the Phar-
macopeia of the American Institute of Homœopathy. To
have been chosen to participate in works laying upon their
authors such heavy responsibilities, and calling forth such
wide and detailed knowledge, was an honor to which few
could aspire.

Of his many kindnesses to students and young practitioners
seeking for light, his modest and untiring disposition, and his
thorough honesty of purpose, all who knew him are now eager
to testify. His merit was not that of the brilliant mind
working effectively with accepted data and gaining popular
applause, but the merit of the scientific thinker and investi-
gator whose sole aim is to approach the truth and who seeks
it unremittingly through the countless discouragements of
feeble health, care, sorrow, loss of friends, and the opposition
of those for whom his best energies are expended. His per-

sonal qualities, his active interest in all the burning questions of the day, his interest in and devotion to his patients, will soon be forgotten. His labors and results will endure until therapeutics enter upon a new phase in which all that is now held to be good shall be cast aside.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

BOSTON, Dec. 5, 1904.

EDITOR NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL GAZETTE,
BOSTON, MASS.

Dear Doctor: Will you kindly allow me to correct the title of my paper as printed in the GAZETTE,¹ and which was read before the last meeting of the state society? As I am wholly opposed to the use of buried sutures for perineal repair, I am unwilling to go on record, even by title, as practicing, or advocating that method.

The title of my paper should have been, "Perineal Repair by the Use of Buried Removable Sutures."

Yours fraternally,

JAMES B. BELL.

¹ "Secretary's Report of the October Meeting of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society," November GAZETTE.

Med Counselor Feb 1904

Communication.

DEAR DOCTOR:—

On the twenty-third of March, Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft, of Boston, will be seventy years of age. It seems very desirable that this event should have more than passing notice.

His life has been filled with the hard work of an active practitioner, and much of his work has contributed to the knowledge and advantage of the members of our school in this and other lands. He has practiced medicine nearly fifty years; he has served in the Boston Homeopathic Dispensary; he has been since its earliest days one of the physicians, and has still a term of service, in the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, and he is a trustee of the hospital. He is chairman of the consulting board of physicians and surgeons of the Westborough Insane Hospital.

He was president of the American Institute of Homeopathy in 1879; has been president of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical Society, and has been president of the Boston Society.

He has been a professor in the Boston University School of Medicine since its beginning.

He translated the Organon of Hahnemann; was one of the committee for preparing the Cyclopedia of Drug Pathogenesis; was one of the committee, also, for publishing the Pharmacopeia of the American Institute of Homeopathy; and his writings for journals and medical societies have been very numerous and most valuable.

The committee, whose names are subjoined, now give notice of the fact

of Dr. Wesselhoeft's approaching birthday, and of their intention to receive subscriptions of a dollar and upwards; to use the subscriptions for a loving cup, or other form of testimonial; and to arrange for a banquet or meeting in Boston, on the twenty-third of March, to which all subscribers will be invited, and for which a ticket may be purchased about the first of March. At that time, March 1, all subscriptions must have been sent, in order that the testimonial may be suitably prepared, and satisfactory and timely arrangements made for the banquet.

Committee—John P. Sutherland, M. D.; Edward P. Colby, M. D.; Horace Packard, M. D.; George B. Rice, M. D.; Frank C. Richardson, M. D.; Almena Flint, M. D.; N. E. Paine, M. D.

Subscriptions may be sent to the undersigned, the treasurer of the committee,

N. EMMONS PAINE, M. D.,
West Newton, Mass.

FUNERAL OF DR. CONRAD WESSELHOEFT.

Funeral services for the late Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft, who died at Newton Centre, Dec. 17, were held at the Church of the Disciples, Boston, Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 20. His colleagues met in the vestry at 12.30 for a memorial meeting, Dr. J. P. Sutherland, dean of Boston University School of Medicine, presiding. The faculty of the school, with which Dr. Wesselhoeft had been connected from the beginning, were present, and representatives from the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society and Boston Homœopathic Medical Society. It was a large and impressive gathering of leading members of the profession.

Before the platform rested the body of their late associate in a gray coffin on which were several wreaths of white hyacinths, roses, violets and maidenhair ferns. Words of appreciation of their late associate were spoken by Dr. Sutherland, Dr. E. P. Colby, Dr. F. P. Batchelder, Dr. J. Emmons Briggs, Dr. F. B. Percy, Dr. H. P. Bellows, Dr. Horace Packard, Dr. H. B. Cross, Dr. H. L. Chase, Dr. Baker Flint and Dr. Herbert C. Clapp, who read the following address prepared by Dr. J. P. Sutherland:

Friends and Colleagues: This is not an occasion when there is call for many words; certainly not for formal or ornate speech. For the man, whose passing from our midst we meet to mourn, was not a man who was himself given to flowers of speech, or who cared for them in others. Conrad Wesselhoeft was, above all things, simple, direct, straightforward. His life went straight to its aim; and that aim was efficient service. That aim he achieved. Along how many lines he served mankind, and helped forward that branch of science with which he was for nearly fifty honorable years so closely identified, it is our duty and our privilege in this hour to bear our testimony. How he served our school of medicine as a teacher and a counselor; how he served our medical societies as a pioneer and an instructor; how he served the community at large as a physician, winning its affectionate confidence not only for himself but for the cause of homœopathy whose banner he upheld with a never-faltering hand—these several services we are met to severally recall and acknowledge.

To what the man himself represented to us, as comrade and friend, each of our hearts bears deep and silent witness. It cannot but comfort us to-day, to know that we did not wait until to-day, to express our love for him. Last spring we met with him to celebrate his seventieth birthday, and we told him that we loved him; and he was very happy in his certainty that this was true. In the last hard days of his passing, the loving-cup we gave him was always within sight of his eyes and touch of his

hand; and we know that the thing it stood for, upheld and gladdened his heart, when the shadows were growing thick, in the twilight of this our mortal day. We do not mourn for him; we mourn for ourselves, that we must miss the good, cheerful, faithful companionship that has blessed us so many years. For himself we cannot mourn. He passes in the fullness of his honorable years; in the completion of great and fruitful service. He has laid down, with what content only the sick and weary can know, what was to him so really, in these last suffering months, the burden of the flesh. We

“ . . . mourn no blighted hope nor baffled plan,
In him whose life stands rounded and approved
In the full growth and stature of a man.”

To him who stood at a chieftain's height, we may say, in sober cheerfulness and founded hope, Hail and farewell! For he was of those who

“ . . . never turned the back, but marched straight forward;
Never doubted clouds must break;
Never dreamed, though right seemed vanquished, wrong could
triumph;
Held, we fall—to rise—are baffled, to fight better;
Sleep—to wake!”

These resolutions were then presented and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in the Providence of God, our teacher, friend and fellow-worker, Conrad Wesselhoeft, has been called from this earthly life, in the fullness of his years, and in the completion of a full and most honorable record of service to science and devotion to the welfare of humanity;

Therefore be it resolved, That we, his fellow-workers of the faculty of Boston University School of Medicine, hereby record our grief in the loss of his presence among us; and our deep appreciation of his lasting and most worthy service to the school with whose teaching force he was so long connected. That, as a teacher, Dr. Wesselhoeft was painstaking and convincing. He spoke of that whereof he knew; and his teaching was the fruit of sound scholarship, of patient original research, and of profound personal conviction of the value to humanity of the scientific truths it was his function to impart. That, as a supporter of the school, in its broadest needs and interests, he was indefatigable in earnest and well-directed effort. That we extend to his family the assurance of our deep and lasting sympathy in their loss of that daily companionship which daily more endears such a character and personality as were his.

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At 1.30 P.M. the body was borne into the church followed by a long procession of physicians to all intents and purposes serving as honorary pallbearers. The religious services were conducted by the Rev. Charles G. Ames, minister of the church, and the Rev. Mr. Stearns. The burial took place at Cedar Grove Cemetery.

IN MEMORY OF DR. CONRAD WESSELHÖFT.

At the regular meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Western Massachusetts the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In the providence of God we have been called to part with that indefatigable student of medical science, Dr. Conrad Wesselhöft; and,

Whereas, By his death Homœopathy has lost one of its foremost defenders; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Society give expression to the loss it has sustained in common with every other organization of our school. Dr. Wesselhöft was a teacher and helper of us all. He made the *Organon* of Hahnemann an open book, and though he had passed the allotted age of man, he was still young; young in his sympathies; young in his ability to investigate and accept new truths, and young in that broad and generous charity which made him seem like an elder brother to us all. He was too large a man to be bound down by any sectarian lines, and though a lover of Homœopathy, he never hesitated to expose which seemed to him its defects. The truth was what he was after, and with a truly scientific spirit he carried on his investigations to the end. His labors are the common heritage of us all; we loved him for what he was, a profound scholar, an eminent teacher and a generous counselor and friend.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved family and to the medical journals of which he was a frequent contributor, also that they be copied upon the minutes of this Society.

John P. Rand,

Elmer H. Copeland,

For the Society.

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 21, 1904.

DR. CONRAD WESSELHÆFT HONORED.

More than two hundred physicians attended the banquet given at the Hotel Somerset, Boston, in honor of the seventieth birthday of Dr. Conrad Wesselhæft, of that city. It was a spontaneous expression of the high regard in which Dr. Wesselhæft is held by his associates and by the homœopathic profession in general throughout the country who were invited to participate in the festivities of the occasion. Dr. J. P. Sutherland presided, and in the post-prandial exercises which followed greeted those present as follows:

This is not intended to be a formal function—it is a birthday party. We are gathered not as responsible representative citizens bound to uphold the dignity of some special society or institution in our words or manners. We are gathered as friends of a man who has been for seventy good years the friend of all good things, and of a great many scores of good people. We are here to be glad, and to give public expression to our gladness, that Conrad Wesselhæft—God bless him—has had so many years vouchsafed him in which to push a dull, old world along its path to the sun, and to make so many people wiser, and happier, and better. In short, we are here because we love Conrad Wesselhæft, and we want him to be very sure of it, and because we think a birthday party is a good time and place to tell him so. Since this is true formal introductions and formal speeches would be badly out of place tonight, and I know you would justly resent any formal speech from me in leading, as it is my privilege to do, the chorus of brotherly and affectionate congratulations we are here to raise. So let me only say, we are all glad from our hearts to be here, and to welcome here on his birthday, the man who as our teacher, colleague, physician, friend has won the respect, and confidence, and love of every one of us who has come here to do him honor. We greet him, and we cheer him, and wish him another seventy years of good luck and good will.

In the words of a cleverer man than I, speaking of no better man than our guest, who once faced such a gathering of friends on such a birthday—

“We will not speak of years to-night;
For what have years to bring
But larger floods of love and light
And sweeter songs to sing?”

"Enough for him, the silent grasp
That knits men, hand-in-hand,
While he stand as the time-tried clasp
That locks our circling band."

Greeting and welcome to all of you who have come!
Greeting and welcome a thousand times, and for all,
to him for whose sake we have come!

Dr. Herbert C. Clapp speaking for the faculty of the Boston University School of Medicine said:

"I have an idea that I have been asked to respond in behalf of the Medical School, not because of my remarkable oratorical ability, but because, although I am still a young man, my memory goes back farther in the annals of the school than that of the great majority of our faculty.

"Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft and his brother are now the only members of the faculty who have been in continuous connection with the school from its organization, more than thirty years ago. I know the spirit with which they and their fellows entered into this work, because I was present myself at meetings preliminary to this organization. I was then invited to take a subordinate position, but preferred for a time to work in connection with the organization and conduct (in the basement of the school building) of the College Dispensary, which was to furnish so much clinical material for the school. I joined the teaching faculty four years later.

"At the preliminary meetings mentioned it was obvious that the spirit which pervaded Dr. Wesselhoeft and his colleagues was not a self-seeking ambition, but an honest desire for the good of the cause of Homœopathy, which was so dear to their hearts, and a feeling that a homœopathic school in Boston was the best means of furthering that cause, especially in connection with the Hospital and Dispensary.

"At that time they could not know how successful it was destined to be. They could not foresee the large number of graduates, who, in scattering not only through the State and New England, but through the whole world even, were to spread their doctrines far and wide. They hoped for this, of course, but could not know it; and much of their work was done in a spirit of self-sacrifice and from a sense of duty rather than from the prospect of unlimited success.

"I particularly remember at this time Dr. Wesselhoeft's enthusiasm and his earnest desire to give the best that was in him to promote the success of the school.

"I well remember how during the many years which followed he labored faithfully and incessantly, not only in times of prosperity, when everything seemed to run smoothly, but also when hardships came, and difficulties and annoyances arose. Many a time did he neglect his private interests, in order to be faithful to his school duties, and this without hope of pecuniary reward, for there was no salary attached. Nor was his motive in entering the faculty a yearning for prestige, for he already had such an enviable position in the profession that his presence in the faculty seemed to his colleagues a very necessity for its success.

"Truthfully then it may be said that in accepting his first position as Professor of Materia Medica

and Therapeutics he exhibited no itch for office, but only a desire for the good of the cause. I believe that in medical schools as well as in politics any candidate who has an excessive *itch* for office should be *scratched* by the voters.

"I am strongly tempted to go on and say much more in praise of Dr. Wesselhœft and particularly (in this connection) of his influence for good, through his teachings, on successive crops of students; but time is short and other speakers are to follow. Besides, we must remember that he is here with us tonight, and we must spare his feelings and not embarrass him by saying now all the good things we know of him. He is not dead yet, even if his good wife does think he is an angel. When he is dead, those of us who survive him can add a lot more to the good things we now say, and he will then be unable to say 'Hold—enough.' But this is not a funeral oration (may such not be in place for many, many years), and I fear I am becoming too solemn and need to change my mood. The angel just spoken of reminds me of a funny story lately told by one of our faculty whose name suggests the encasement of only what is left of mortal man after all that is angelic has departed.

"A little girl, being puzzled, asked her mother if there were any *men* angels. 'Of course there are,' said the mother, 'why do you ask?' 'Because,' the little girl answered, 'all the pictures of angels I have ever seen have been women in long, white robes and with large wings. I never saw a man with whiskers representing an angel.' 'Well, my dear,' said the mother, 'there is something in what you say. Probably the reason is that it is only by a very close shave that a man can ever get into heaven anyway.'

"My eyes were opened and a new light began to shine into them. I now could see what I never could understand before, why our genial professor who told this story is now so very assiduous in the use of the razor."

Dr. Howard P. Bellows followed and spoke for the alumni of the Boston University School of Medicine, voicing their sentiments in doing honor to the beloved veteran.

Dr. Arthur B. Norton, of New York, spoke for the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Physicians of the United States, paying a warm tribute of honor to the distinguished guest.

Rev. William F. Stearns, of Norfolk, Connecticut, was spokesman for the friends and patients.

Dr. George B. Rice presented a loving cup to Dr. Wesselhoeft with the following well chosen remarks:

"On behalf of a committee of which I have the honor of being chairman, but acting for a still larger body of your associates, I am commissioned to present to you this loving cup as a token of our esteem and loving appreciation of a life devoted to the cause of Homœopathy and the uplifting of humanity.

"We gather from the writings of the great seer and philosopher, Emerson, that a man takes rank among the great, when he can say I was born to do a certain work, I must do it and no man can help or hinder me; who loves best the book that convicts him, not that which flatters him; who asks no rank,

no power, no decorations; who is content to say, if what has been said is the truth, what matter who said it, or what matter by whom good is done yourself or another.

"We who have gathered here tonight to honor you on this your seventieth birthday believe that these are some of the attributes of your character. You felt that you were fitted to do a certain work, and you accepted the responsibility at a time when acceptance meant professional ostracism from a large number of your associates, when it meant a loss of social prestige, and when it compelled you with a few others to work in a restricted circle; but your sturdy sense of honesty compelled you to follow your convictions, and as a result you have won the loyalty, and trust, of hundreds of your confreres and patients

throughout the land.

"This book, which I also present to you, contains within its pages the names of some of those who are directly interested in these proceedings of to-night, but it does not contain the names of one-tenth or one-twentieth part of those who have been inspired by your example to do right for right's sake.

"May the remaining years of your life be as bright as the polished surface of this loving cup, and may the enduring silver of which it is made remind you that the truths you have championed, and the laws you have helped to demonstrate, will endure until earth and heaven have passed away."

A purse of gold of over \$2,000 accompanied the loving cup.

To Conrad Wesselhoeft, M. D.,
On his seventieth birthday, with loving appreciation
from his professional associates throughout
the United States.

1834—March—1904.

Dr. Wesselhoeft's response was characteristic. He reviewed some of the happy experiences of his professional career—incidents of his teaching and hospital work—and said he must be allowed to appropriate of what had been said regarding him what he felt he could honestly find, if anything, that really belonged to him because of any service he had rendered. During the dinner several musical selections were given by members of the Orpheus Musical Society in honor of their former associate.

Med Century May 1904

Memorial Service in Honor of Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft. A memorial service in honor of Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft was held on December 20th, 1904, by the Faculty of the Boston University School of Medicine and the Boston and Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Societies. Dr. J. P. Sutherland presided and addressed the meeting as follows:

FRIENDS AND COLLEAGUES:

This is not an occasion when there is call for many words; certainly not for formal or ornate speech. For the man, whose passing from our midst we meet to mourn, was not a man who was himself given to flowers of speech, or who cared for them in others. Conrad Wesselhoeft was, above all things, simple, direct, straightforward. His life went straight to its aim; and that aim was efficient service. That aim he achieved. Along how many lines he served mankind, and helped forward that branch of science with which he was for nearly fifty honorable years so closely identified, it is our duty and our privilege in this hour to bear our testimony. How he served our School of Medicine as a teacher and counselor; how he served our medical societies as a pioneer and an instructor; how he served the community at large as a physician, winning its affectionate confidence not only for himself but for the cause of homœopathy, whose banner he upheld with a never-

faltering hand—these several services we are not to severally recall and acknowledge. To what the man himself represented to us, as comrade and friend, each of our hearts bears deep and silent witness. It cannot but comfort us to-day, to know that we did not wait until to-day to express our love for him. Last spring, we met with him to celebrate his seventieth birthday, and we told him that we loved him; and he was very happy in his certainty that this was true. In the last hard days of his passing, the loving-cup we gave him was always within sight of his eyes and touch of his hand; and we know that the thing it stood for, upheld and gladdened his heart, when the shadows were growing thick, in the twilight of this our mortal day. We do not mourn for him; we mourn for ourselves, that we must miss the good, cheerful, faithful companionship that has blessed us so many years. For himself we cannot mourn. He passes in the fulness of his honorable years; in the completion of great and faithful service. He has laid down, with what content only the sick and weary can know, what was to him so really, in these last suffering months, the burden of the flesh. We

“ mourn no blighted hope nor baffled plan,
In him whose life stands rounded and approved
In the full growth and stature of a man.”

To him who stood at a chieftain's height, we may say in sober cheerfulness and founded hope, Hail and farewell! For he was of those who

“ Never turned the back, but marched straight forward;
Never doubted clouds must break;
Never dreamed, though right seemed vanquished, wrong could triumph;
Held, we fall—to rise;—are baffled—to fight better; sleep—to wake!”

Resolutions in Memory of Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft.—At the regular meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Western Massachusetts the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, In the providence of God, we have been called to part with that indefatigable student of medical science, Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft, and

WHEREAS, By his death Homœopathy lost one of its foremost defenders;
Therefore, Be it resolved that this society give expression to the loss it has sustained in common with every other organization of our school. Dr. Wesselhœft was a teacher and helper of us all. He made the organon of Hahnemann an open book, and though he had passed the allotted age of man, he was still young—young in his sympathies; young in his ability to investigate and accept new truths, and young in that broad and generous charity which made him seem like an elder brother to us all. He was too large a man to be bound down by any narrow sectarian lines, and, though a lover of Homœopathy, he never hesitated to expose what seemed to him its defects. The truth was what he was after—and with a truly scientific spirit he carried on his investigations to the end. His labors are the common heritage of us all. We loved him for what he was—a profound scholar—an eminent and successful teacher, and a generous counselor and friend.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved family, and to the medical journals of which he was a frequent contributor, also that they be copied upon the minutes of this society.

Hahn Mo Feb 1905

JOHN P. RAND,
ELMER H. COPELAND,
For the Society.

* * *

Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft, of Boston, died at his home December 18th. 1904. He was born in Weimar, and came to America with his parents when a child. He received his education in this country and graduated from Harvard in 1856. He was president of the American Institute of Homeopathy in 1879. He attended the last session of this body and made an address that will be well remembered by all who heard it. He was a careful student, and his writings were always highly appreciated by the profession. In the death of Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft the homeopathic school of medicine loses one of its greatest men.

Progress Jan 1905* * *

CONRAD WESSELHÆFT, M. D.

Born March 23, 1834.—Died December 17, 1904

It has been our sad duty within the last three months to chronicle the death of two eminent homœopathic physicians, one in England—Dr. Robert Ellis Dudgeon—and one in America—Dr. Wm. H. Bigler. Now another able and indefatigable defender of the homœopathic method of practice has been taken from us—Dr. Conrad Wesselhæft, of Boston.

Dr. Wesselhæft was born in Weimar, Germany. When six years of age he came to the United States. At the age of fifteen he entered the St. Thomas Gymnasium at Leipzig, where he graduated at the head of his class. On his return to America he entered the Harvard Medical School, where his zeal in the study of medicine won the admiration and respect of his professors.

Through the influence of his uncle, Dr. William Wesselhæft, he became interested in the theories of Hahnemann, and after thorough investigation and study became an enthusiastic advocate of homœopathy. After receiving his degree, he settled at Dorchester, Mass., but soon removed to Boston. Here he took an active interest in the advancement of homœopathy, and was one of the founders of the Boston University School of Medicine. He was Professor of Pathology and Therapeutics in that institution from 1873 until the time of his death. In 1876 he published his translation of Hahnemann's organon. In association with Carrol Dunham, Wells of Brooklyn, J. P. Dake and others, he labored for the advancement of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and in 1879 was elected President of that organization.

The long list of scientific and brilliant papers read before the Institute by Dr. Wesselhæft indicates how unceasingly he labored to find out the truth, and how dear to his heart were the

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Never doubted clouds must break;
Never dreamed, though right seemed vanquished, wrong could triumph;
Held, we fall—to rise;—are baffled—to fight better; sleep—to wake!"

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Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved family, and to the medical journals of which he was a frequent contributor, also that they be copied upon the minutes of this society.

Hahn Mo Feb 1905

JOHN P. RAND,
ELMER H. COPELAND,
For the Society.

CONRAD WESSELHOEFT.

By JNO. T. SUTHERLAND, M. D.

Months have gone by since Conrad Wesselhoeft laid down the burden of a worn and weary body and passed "where, beyond these voices, there is peace." Yet I know I voice the feeling of the many present to-night who knew him and loved him when I say I have not yet realized that he has made that great and solemn passing. Dr. Wesselhoeft's retirement from active work was a very gradual one, marked by ever-lengthening intervals, in which his failing health restrained him from participation in the labors of the medical school, the city and state and national societies, and of personal attendance on the sick, in which his earnest, fruitful life had been passed. For months together he was not seen in these, his once familiar spheres of resort. Yet in those intervals of personal absence, he was never forgotten by those who were his co-laborers, or the objects of his ministrations. And ever and anon, some special call of appeal to his wisdom and his interest brought the old welcome, familiar response; he was again in person among us, as in influence he had never ceased to be. And now, the sense of his influence and his teaching and his example still quick and vividly alive, here, as in so many other of his erstwhile fields of labor, and the interval of his personal absence no longer than of old, it is all but impossible to realize that this last interval of personal absence will know no term. Yet because this is true, I am here to-night to speak the Institute's farewell to Conrad Wesselhoeft. No greater worker than he has ever passed from our ranks, to answer the higher roll call. This much I think you all know well, who know well the records of our Institute; and many among you could bear far more eloquent testimony to his worth as a worker than can I. But it may be none among you could bear more heartfelt testimony to his loveliness as a man. His work was for the world to see; but the gentle, sensitive, great, simple heart of the man only opened itself, and that slowly, to those whom need or love brought often and personally close to him. Of such was I. He was the one man—I am sure many of you have known how dear is the relation—who stood to me as my Father in Medicine. His example inspired in me, in my boyhood, deep and lifelong reverence for the daily possibilities of the physician's calling. His teachings guided and shaped my work as

a student. It was my privilege to enter on my first teaching—which was that of the *Organon*—as his assistant, and subject to his constant direction. It was in such hours as those passed in his study, listening to his subtly analytic, deeply enthusiastic exposition of the teachings of his great countryman, the founder of our medical faith, that I came to realize as never before what may be meant by selfless devotion to a cause. It was a little later than this, while temporarily assisting him in his private practice, that I learned, never to forget, how unexaggerated may be Henley's noble qualification of the true physician:

“His wise, rare smile is sweet with certainties;
And seems in all his patience to compel
Such love and faith as failure cannot quell.
We hold him for another Hercules;
Battling with custom, prejudice, disease,
As once the son of Zeus with Death and Hell!”

It was as a friend honored with the familiar entrée of his home, and privileged to see, in its sunny and gentle atmosphere, how he bore himself as a man, in the joys and sorrows, and daily amenities of the most intimate and most exacting of earthly relationships, that I learned that deep and lasting affection for him which is my highest warrant for standing here to-night. If what I say of him seems to any to trend on over-praise, let that affection plead my excuse.

Time serves for but a brief glance at Dr. Wesselhoeft's personal history. He was born in Weimar, Germany, of a family active in all reforms, whose tendencies and ideals he largely inherited. It would be interesting to dwell at greater length than is here possible on his heredity; to show, for instance, how his marked originality of purpose may be traced to the emancipated attitude maintained by his father against the medical ideas of his time. The fact that his father was willing to defy the then public opinion, by treating the sick without the use of drugs, speaks much for heredity, when we remember the son's sometimes unpopular insistence that the usefulness of drugs must be definitely and indisputably proved. Much of the father's steadfast courage was inherited by another son, Dr. Wesselhoeft's brother, who gave his life at Ball's Bluff for the country of his adoption. This fact may well be dwelt upon in our thought of Conrad Wesselhoeft, since it was that same courage in differing form that moved him throughout his working life to uphold high ideals, regardless of the favor or disfavor into which his course might bring him with his fellow-workers. Coming to the United States in 1840, as a boy of six, he speedily imbibed the traditions and habit of mind peculiar to American youth, while preserving that Teutonic soberness of thought and earnestness which characterized him throughout life. At the age of fifteen he was sent to Germany to school; there he entered the St. Thomas Gymnasium, at Leipzig, a classical school which counts many distinguished men among its alumni. From this he graduated at the head of his class after four

years, when, in consequence of the death of his father, he returned home to assume practically the position of head of his family. Entering the Harvard Medical School, he pursued his studies with a zeal and intelligence which attracted the attention of his teachers and brought him into those closer relations with men like John Ware, Henry I. Bowditch, John D. Jackson and Calvin Ellis which is the distinction of serious and receptive students.

Graduating in 1856, with the esteem and affection of his teachers expressed in many ways, he soon settled in Dorchester, then a widely scattered suburb of Boston, and promptly gained the confidence of a large and intelligent clientele. Here he married Miss Lily F. Pope, thenceforward his beloved helpmeet, his constant intellectual associate to his life's end, and who now, with one daughter, survives him. At an early stage of his career, his work was repeatedly interrupted by the bronchial affection which later assumed so grave a form, and finally shortened his days. Largely to escape the hardships of a country practice, as his was at the time, but mainly because he felt drawn to a wider sphere, he moved to Boston, where he soon took an active part with men like Talbot, de Gersdorff, Chase, Thayer and others in the affairs of homœopathy, striving always to so formulate the principles of homœopathy that they should harmonize with the wider principles of advancing science. His active interest in framing the ethical principles of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society and furthering its aims are well remembered by his colleagues. With the forming of the Boston University School of Medicine he was actively identified. Of prime importance to note is his attitude towards the fundamental principles of homœopathy, since the constant effort to set these forth in the clearest light, to adhere to them in the exigencies of practice, in the presence of the ever-changing limitations of different therapeutic methods, and to support them by strictly scientific data, was the ceaseless purpose of his truth-seeking mind.

In his early years of practice, under the stimulating influence of Constantine Hering, and in fellowship with Carrol Dunham, P. P. Wells, J. P. Dake, men so much his seniors, and others, he labored for the advancement of our American Institute of Homœopathy, an organization in which he ever had the warmest interests, and for which much of his best work was done.

With the strong conservative strain in his liberal strivings it was impossible, however, for him to follow those among his leaders and associates who based their practice and opinions solely on the results of their limited and unsifted clinical experience, or who adopted as their basic theories, those of Hahnemann's hypotheses upon which he himself laid the lesser emphasis. It was unquestionably Dr. Wesselhoeft's translation of the "Organon," with the need of fully mastering and assimilating the spirit and meaning of the great reformer, that led him to the path of his chief life-labors—those connected with drug pathogenesis. Those labors are recorded in large measure in the archives of our Institute. Here he offered their fruits;

here he defended their theses. To name but a few of the subjects treated by him before this, our National body, we may note:

1867. Observation During Drug Proving.
Pulsatilla Nuttalliana.
1868. Report of Bureau of Materia Medica, Pharmacy and Provings.
Iris Versicolor.
1870. Report of Bureau M. M., P. and P.
Verified Symptoms.
1871. Report, etc.
Confirmed Indication of Ustilago Maidis, etc.
1873. Report, etc.
Sulphur in Acute Diseases.
1876. (From World's Homœopathic Convention.)
Survey of Medical Science.
1877. Report, etc.
Reproving of Carbo Vegetabilis, Introduction.
1878. Report, etc.
Microscopic Examination of Triturated Metals and Other Insoluble Substances.
1879. Address of President.
The Dose and Degree of Attenuation. *
1880. Particles and Molecules.
Proofs of drug presence and power in attenuations above the sixth decimal, as furnished by the spectroscope.
1882. Presence and the dimensions of particles of metals in triturations.
1883. On an Abbreviated Materia Medica.
Effects of trituration upon Wedgewood and other porcelain mortars.
1886. Examination of certain drug preparation.
Trituration of glass and copper in demonstrating divisibility.
1887. Why prolonged grinding makes triturations darker.
1888. Detailed supplementary report of provings on the subject of pharmacy.
Table illustrating the comparative value of provings of Nervurius Solubilis.
1889. Critical analysis of provings of Chininum Arsenicosum Adonis Vernalis.
Lilium Tigrinum.
Zincum.
Report of Directors of Provings.
Rules and Suggestions for the testings of provings.
Supplementary report on Drug Proving.
1891. The demands of Modern Science in the work of Drug Proving.

- 1892. The scale employed in making Dilutions and Triturations.
- 1894. Allopathic and Homœopathic treatment of Pneumonia.
- 1896. Address Materia Medica Conference.
 "Has the law of Similars ever been unequivocally
 demonstrated by deductions from general practice?"
- 1901. Faith in the Efficacy of Remedies.
- 1902. Gastroptosis. Its Etiology and Pathology.

How eloquently even the titles of these many papers testify to the depth and the variety of the research they summarize! The complete list of them in themselves would almost constitute a worthy showing for a working life. Regarded as the by work of a busy practitioner and teacher, they offer memorable testimony to the power and purpose of the man who produced them!

Among these no single one is perhaps more noteworthy than that which dealt a death-blow to uncontrolled provings, by its detailing of the results obtained from provers of quite average intelligence, after the administration of *saccharum lactis*. To have established the necessity of the control test in drug proving is an epoch-making achievement.

Under the searchlight of his stern investigation many theories, many resources, long cherished, showed themselves as flimsy and unworthy of continued trust. Because of such exposures of weakness and error he had to face many charges of disloyalty toward, and lukewarmness for, the cause which it was the dearest purpose of his life to forward; and in whose highest interest his investigations were conducted. The sensitive human heart of the man often ached at the temporary isolations his stern honesty made imperative for him; but no heartache could shake the loftiness of his ideals or the perseverance of his honesty.

When the presidency of the American Institute of Homœopathy came to him, at the zenith of his powers and labors, in his presidential address speaks this uncompromising honesty; to the cutting away of all flowers of speech. Never what is pleasant, always what is true; that was the demand of his life and purpose. Such a life cannot pass always along easy and sunny roads, but its way leads always upward.

Among the fruitful labors of Dr. Wesselhoeft's life should be mentioned his co-editorship of those works of world-wide importance and influence, the *Cyclopædia of Drug Pathogenesis*, and the *Pharmacopœia* of the American Institute of Homœopathy. His being chosen to give authoritative aid in such work in itself bears convincing testimony to his international standing as a student and an investigator. What his worth was to the School on whose faculty he worked from its inception, and to the Hospital on whose medical board he was an honored and beloved worker, the resolutions passed at their commemorative gatherings partly tell. What

he was as a man, to those who knew him, I have tried to suggest. To justly tell would be beyond the powers of hours or of volumes.

Dr. Wesselhoeft was of the rapidly passing order of the family physician; not of those whose specialization of medical work rarely brings them many times, however memorably and beneficently into any one household; but of those who minister not infrequently to three generations of one family; the unutterably beloved "family doctor," who * * *

"Stands at the double portal,
Swinging to chime and knell
His is the primal welcome,
His is the last farewell!"

As such he filled the place held by none other in a thousand grateful hearts. Such he was content and proud to be . . . as such we may say of him, in this, our word of loving farewell,

"He gave more than herbs of healing . . . soul deep probed his kindly art;

On the scene of mankind's helping he has played a master's part;
And the kind old family doctor . . . and the tired old family doctor

Is entitled to a furlough, for the brain and for heart!"

Tr Am Inst Hom 1905—

Dr. Wesselhoeft Given a Loving Cup.

Surrounded by more than two hundred of his professional associates and intimate friends, Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft celebrated at the Hotel Somerset, on the evening of March 23d, the seventieth anniversary of his birth. It would be closer to the truth, perhaps, to put it that these two hundred and more professional associates and intimate friends insisted on celebrating the anniversary for him and with him. The distinguished leader of the homeopathic school really had very little voice in the matter. He was dragged into the affair, willy nilly, protesting his own unworthiness of the honor being shown him.

Incidentally, the doctor was presented with a magnificent loving cup of silver and a purse of over \$1500 in gold. The committee in charge of the affair planned the presentation of the cup and purposely limited each contribution to a very low figure, as it was evident at the outset that in this way enough would be secured to obtain a very beautiful memento of the kind desired.

But after the design for the cup had been accepted, and after the necessary funds had been accumulated, colleagues, students and friends from all parts of the world got wind of the affair and insisted on sending contributions. The committee could not with good grace return these manifestations of good will, and yet they could not obtain a loving cup big enough to use up all of these contributions. It was decided, therefore, in order to disappoint no one, to transform these overflow contributions into a purse of gold. *Amer Physician Apr 1904*

Complimentary Dinner to Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft.— With hearts and voices eager to do honor to one for whom they felt only love and admiration, 200 of the professional associates and friends of Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft, marched into the ball-room of Hotel Somerset, Boston, on the evening of March 23, his seventieth birthday.

When the guests had been seated, Dr. Wesselhoeft entered, escorted by Dr. E. P. Colby, followed by Mrs. Wesselhoeft, leaning on the arm of Dr. Horace Packard, and proceeded through the midst of admiring friends, to the guest table, behind which the Union colors, clasped by the German coat-of-arms, formed an effective fitting background.

German glees, interspersed among the after-dinner speeches, were furnished by members of the Orpheus Society, led by Director Karl Kaufmann, who offered their services as a compliment to Dr. Wesselhoeft, a former associate.

The menu, a triumph of the printer's art, bore on its front cover, in illuminated text, the inscription: "Testimonial Dinner, to Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft, In Honor of the Seventieth Anniversary of his Birth. Weimar, 1834. Boston, 1904. Hotel Somerset, Wednesday Evening, March 23rd," together with the coat-of-arms of Ger-

many and Boston. On the next page was the quotation, "He deserves high commendation, true applause and love." Within was an autograph half-tone of Dr. Wesselhoeft, and then followed the menu proper of nine courses. The post-prandial exercises were conducted by Dr. J. P. Sutherland, who acquitted himself with his customary ease and grace. After an appropriate greeting, he introduced as the first speaker, Dr. Herbert C. Clapp, who brought the congratulations of the Faculty of the Boston University School of Medicine. Dr. Clapp referred to the organization of the school 30 years ago, and said that the Wesselhoeft brothers, with himself, were the only present members of the original faculty.

Dr. Howard P. Bellows spoke in behalf of the Alumni of the Medical School, who, through him, sent their greeting. Dr. Bellows called attention to the fact, that time could not blot from their memories the ingenious generalizations, the wise aphorisms, and the amusing epigrams with which Dr. Wesselhoeft was wont to emphasize important facts.

Dr. Arthur B. Norton, of New York, for the American Institute of Homeopathy, spoke of Dr. Wesselhoeft as a distinguished member who, in 1859, when the society numbered hundreds, instead of thousands, shared bravely the calumny suffered by the earlier homeopaths. He referred to Dr. Wesselhoeft's almost yearly scholarly contributions to the Institute's scientific work, to his translation of the *Organon*, to his work in preparing the *Cyclopaedia of Drug Pathogenesis*, and his valuable assistance in publishing the *Pharmacopoeia* of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and, in conclusion, said that his name would always be numbered with those of the great men of the Institute.

The Rev. William F. Stearns, of Norfolk, Connecticut, spoke for the many friends and patients of Dr. Wesselhoeft, referring facetiously to some of his familiar characteristics, and speaking tenderly of the love and gratitude which wells up in the hearts of all those who have known him in the intimate relation of patient and physician.

WESSELHOEFT, CONRAD

Following these addresses, Dr. Geo. B. Rice, in a few well-chosen words, presented Dr. Wesselhoeft with the beautiful loving cup, which had been contributed by admiring friends all over the world. To this presentation, Dr. Wesselhoeft responded in a feeling manner.

After the exercises were over, Dr. Wesselhoeft received the personal congratulations of many friends. The beautiful loving cup, made from a special design, stands fifteen inches high, and measures ten inches across the top. It bears the following inscription: "Conrad Wesselhoeft, M. D., on his Seventieth Birthday, With Loving Appreciation from his Professional Associates, Throughout the United States.—1834—March 23—1904."

It was planned to put the whole amount contributed into a loving cup, but after the desired amount was obtained, contributions continued to flow in from all parts of the world, and so a purse of gold, amounting to about \$1500, was added to the original gift.

The committee, Drs. John P. Sutherland, Edward P. Colby and Horace Packard, must have experienced the greatest satisfaction in having made the occasion a happy and memorable one for all concerned.—GRACE E. CROSS.

N Am Jl Hom May 1904

of the importance of high altitudes for the treatment of these cases was taken up but nothing definite was arrived at.

Gregg Custis Birdsall, M. D.

BOSTON ITEMS

Boston Homeopathic Medical Society.—A most enjoyable occasion was the annual meeting of the Boston Homeopathic Medical Society, which was held on the evening of January 5, 1905, at the Medical School, about one hundred being present. There was a short business session, during which the following list of officers for the ensuing year was declared elected:

President—J. Herbert Moore, M. D. Vice-Presidents—Frederick A. Davis, M. D., Jane S. Devereaux, M. D. Secretary—Benjamin T. Loring, M. D. Associate Secretary—E. P. Ruggles, M. D. Treasurer—Alonzo G. Howard, M. D. Auditor—G. H. Wilkins, M. D. Censors—F. A. Hogdon, M. D., C. Y. Wentworth, M. D.

Following this, the committee on resolutions on the death of Dr. Wesselhoeft presented its report, which was accepted.

Then came a demonstration of the Reflectograph, a most ingenious invention by which the making of lantern slides is rendered unnecessary, the magnified image being thrown upon the screen directly from the paper print, or, if desired, from the illustrated page of a text-book. This, as will be readily seen, will be a saving of much expense and will be of great utility in medical instruction. Dr. Watters demonstrated about twenty pictures, which were rapidly thrown upon the screen, and the images formed were remarkably clear and satisfactory.

Dr. J. Emmons Briggs, the retiring President, then gave his address, which proved to be a well-studied consideration of the progress in certain lines, especially of surgery, during the past century. He quoted certain quaintly worded selections from old text-books and contrasted them with the knowledge along the same lines today, and the paper was illustrated with slides taken from drawings made at the end of the eighteenth century.

A short address was made by the President-elect, Dr. J. Herbert Moore, M. D.

The exercises were interspersed with songs by the Technology Quartette and followed by a collation. The meeting adjourned at 10.30 P. M.

Funeral of Conrad Wesselhoeft, M. D.—The funeral services of the late Conrad Wesselhoeft, M. D., were held at the Church of the Disciples, Boston, on Tuesday, December 20, 1904, at 1.30 P. M.

Preceding this, as is the beautiful custom in case of the loss of one of their leaders, in a lower room, the two most prominent societies, to the number of about one hundred, united in an hour's memorial service of testimony to the qualities and virtues of their

honored and beloved colleague. It was a company representative of the homeopathy of Boston and vicinity which gathered round the laurel-wreathed casket and listened with full hearts to the words of the speakers.

The exercises were opened by John P. Sutherland, M. D., who, in a few well-chosen words, bore witness to Dr. Wesselhoeft's simple, direct, straightforwardness, and to his efficient service to the medical school, to the societies in which he was a pioneer, to the community at large and to the cause of homeopathy. Referring to the festivities in Dr. Wesselhoeft's honor last spring, he said: "It cannot but comfort us today to know that we did not wait until today to express our love for him. Last spring we met with him to celebrate his seventieth birthday, and we told him that we loved him; and he was very happy in his certainty that this was true. In the last hard days of his passing, the loving cup we gave him was always within sight of his eyes and touch of his hand; and we know that the thing it stood for upheld and gladdened his heart when the shadows were growing thick in the twilight of this our mortal day," and, in concluding, Dr. Sutherland said: "We do not mourn for him, we mourn for ourselves, that we must miss the good, cheerful, faithful companionship that has blessed us so many years. For himself we cannot mourn. He passes in the fulness of his honorable years, in the completion of great and fruitful service. He has laid down, with what content only the sick and weary can know, what was to him so really, in these last suffering months, the burden of the flesh. We

"——— mourn no blighted hope nor baffled plan,
In him whose life stands rounded and approved
In the full growth and stature of a man."

Dr. H. P. Batchelder, speaking for the Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical Society, referred to Dr. Wesselhoeft's great activity in the society in his earlier days and to his utter faithfulness to the ideal and cause of homeopathy.

Dr. J. Emmons Briggs, for the Boston Homeopathic Medical Society, spoke of his work in that society, saying that during the first seventeen years of its existence there were only five years when Dr. Wesselhoeft did not hold office. He referred to him as a convincing teacher, a sane counsellor and an untiring servant to humanity.

Dr. E. P. Colby spoke for the Medical Board of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, and emphasized as his leading traits love of truth combined with a great charity for others. He said that Dr. Wesselhoeft was a most untiring worker in the Hospital and often ministered to patients who were suffering less than he.

Other members followed with their testimony of love and honor and the appropriate resolutions were adopted.

WHEREAS, In the Providence of God, our teacher, friend and fellow-worker, Conrad Wesselhoeft, has been called from this earthly life, in the fulness of his years, and in the completion of a full and most honorable record of service to science and devotion to the welfare of humanity; therefore,

N Am J1 Hom Feb 1905

WESSELHOEFT, CONRAD

CONRAD WESSELHOEFT, M. D.

March 23, 1834. Dec. 17, 1904.

returning to his native country to be educated, having added already, no doubt, to the natural serious perseverance of the German lad something of the more facile adaptiveness of the American type. Having entered the St Thomas Gymnasium at Leipsig, a classical school which has many distinguished men among its alumni, young Wesselhoeft graduated in four years at the head of his class. Shortly after he returned to America, where, his father having died, he took his place as the head of his family.

After graduating from Harvard Medical School, Dr. Wesselhoeft settled in Dorchester, then a scattered suburb of Boston, and constituting practically a country circuit, but after a short time, partly because of his bronchial affection, which, even in those early years interrupted his work, he removed to Boston where he soon took an active part with the leaders in homeopathy.

The inspiration of his distinguished teachers at Harvard, free association with his uncle, Dr. Wm. Wesselhoeft, a skillful and ardent practitioner of homeopathy, and later, contact with such men as Talbot, de Gersdorff, Chase and Thayer, combined to build upon the well-laid foundation of his academic and technical studies that superstructure of intelligent and scholarly championship of the law of similars which has made him stand forth among the men of his time so strong and firm a bulwark of homeopathy.

While by nature he was a conservative and relentless seeker after truth he inherited from a line of progressive ancestors an enthusiasm for all reforms and so, while he was not easily moved by mere sentiment or swayed by the charm of novelty, he was, once roused, most ardent in his pursuit of new truths which he ever strove to harmonize with well-proven scientific tenets.

Early in his professional life he gained the warm friendship of Constantine Hering, whose progressive spirit and work he greatly admired, and the names of Wesselhoeft and Hering stand side by side with those of Dunham and Dake in the distinguished foreground of the American Institute of Homeopathy whose welfare they all had so close at heart. His contributions to the literature of the Institute were never lightly penned—never carelessly thought

out. He had one purpose ever before him—to do his part toward answering the question “What is the truth concerning Homeopathy?” And so, without shrinking, though sometimes the knife cut deep, he sought to lop off all that interfered with its true and healthful growth even as he toiled early and late to till the soil about its roots.

One work so notable and important that it should not escape mention is that by which, having detailed the results of the provings of *saccharum lactis*, he succeeded in establishing the value of the control-test and so putting the whole matter of drug-proving on a scientific basis. Akin to this is his critical analysis of drug-provings in 1884, which so greatly stimulated scientific interest in our *Materia Medica* and the need of its revision. Of his general literary work should be mentioned especially his co-editorship of the *Cyclopedia of Drug Pathogenesis* and the *Pharmacopeia* of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Of his work in the various societies with which he was connected, especially in the foundation of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical Society, none knew so well as his associates in that work. A double debt of gratitude does the Boston University School of Medicine owe to this man, for he was one of its most enthusiastic founders and as Professor within its walls for one and thirty years, its staunch friend and supporter. No one who passed under his hands as student will ever forget his personality nor ever lose the impress of his influence during those plastic days.

So through all the warp and woof of life, often in pain and weakness, he wrought his best, and through the firm fabric, now laid down, run ever in and out the shining, golden threads of truth and justice. And now that he has left us in the fullness of his years, and the completeness of an honest life spent in the service of truth and of humanity, and laying down the burden, has gone on to his reward, we can but drop a tear in passing and moving onward in the path in which till lately he companied with us, say, as one said who spoke above his bier,

“Hail and Farewell!”

N Am J1 Hom Feb 1905

WESSELHOEFT, CONRAD

CONRAD WESSELHOEFT, M. D.

March 23, 1834. Dec. 17, 1904.

IT is not without something like dismay that we meet the loss of such a leader as the late Conrad Wesselhoeft, just passed on, but though we falter for an instant and wonder who can take his place, we shall do him most honor in bravely stepping forward with something of his own steady faith and hope along that road which he and his compeers have made it their life-work to illuminate for us.

Not with a multiplicity of words of praise should we chronicle his departure for, of all men, he least liked open flattery, as indeed he avoided almost with sternness all flowery paths of ease and self-complacency for the bare and often stony ways of the search for truth. Still it is not fitting that the hour pass without some spoken recognition of his sterling personal character and of the honest service which he rendered in his day and generation to the homeopathy which, in common with him, we cherish.

Born in Wiemar, Germany, in 1836, and coming to the United States at the age of six years, he early assimilated the traditions and habits of thought of his adopted land, and at fifteen we see him

WESSELHOEFT, ROBERT.

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At Brattleborough, Windham County, in 1846, Dr. Robert Wesselhoeft erected a hydropathic establishment, in connection with which homœopathic medicines were used. Ill health compelled him to leave in 1852, and he was succeeded by Drs. C. W. Grau and F. Müller.

N.E.Med.Gaz.Feb. 1870.

WESSELHOEFT, WALTER

WESSELHOEFT. — In London, Eng., Aug. 3, 1886, Mary F., aged 40, wife of Walter Wesselhoeft, M.D., of Cambridge, Mass.

Mrs. Wesselhoeft, for years a sufferer from asthma under which she bore up with the greatest fortitude, sailed with her husband, on a tour of recreation, to England, where, after weeks spent in a most enjoyable journey through that attractive country, she, during a very sudden and brief illness, died at the house of relatives whom she was visiting. She leaves a family of five daughters and two infant sons to mourn the loss of a devoted mother.

Dr. Wesselhoeft may feel assured of the deep sympathy, so often unspoken and so inadequately conveyed in words, but which dwells in the hearts of those who know him.

N E Med Gaz Oct 1886

WALTER WESSELHOEFT, Cambridge, Massachusetts, was born in Weimar, Saxe-Weimar, Germany, the son of Robert and Ferdinanda Emilia Wesselhoeft, and is of German descent. His paternal grandfather was a publisher, his maternal grandfather a clergyman, and his father a medical practitioner who was graduated in the University of Basle and later emigrated to America. Walter Wesselhoeft attended the village school of Brattleboro, Vermont, William Atkinson's school in Boston and the classical schools at Apolda and Weimar. He studied for his profession in the University of Halle and Jena, Germany, and Harvard Medical School, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1859. One year after his graduation Dr. Wesselhoeft located in Halifax, Nova Scotia, remaining there until 1870. At the outbreak of the Franco-German war he returned to his native country to offer his services as surgeon in the German army. Finding no place open, he devoted two years to the study of anatomy, histology and practice under

Koelliker von Recklinghausen in Würzburg and Bamberg; gynecology and ophthalmology under Simon and Becker in Heidelberg; and obstetrics under Seyfarth in Prague and Braun in Vienna. In 1873 he returned to America and settled in Cambridge, where he engaged in a general practice. Dr. Wesselhoeft has held the positions of visiting physician to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital and senior physician to the maternity department of that hospital; professor of obstetrics (clinical), Boston University School of Medicine. Prior to holding this professorship he was instructor in anatomy and physiology in the same institution, and he is now professor of clinical medicine there. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society; corresponding member of the British Homœopathic Society and of the Mexican Homœopathic Medical Society, member of the Massachusetts Reform Club, and the Hughes Medical Club. Dr. Wesselhoeft has been twice married: first to Mary S. Fraser of Halifax, N. S., and second to Mary A. Leavitt of Cambridge. He is the father of seven children.

King Vol IV

A Loving Cup for Dr. Walter Wesselhoeft.—A notable function will occur on March 3d, in Boston. On that day will occur the fiftieth anniversary of the graduation of Dr. Walter Wesselhoeft from the Harvard Uni-

progress
1909

February 1, 1909.

Dear Doctor:

On the 3d of March, 1859, Dr. Walter Wesselhoeft received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. The fifty years since that time have been devoted to the life of a busy physician, and in addition he has given much time to writing upon medical subjects, lecturing in Boston University Medical School, and to service in the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital. Some of his friends intend to present him with a loving cup on or about March 3d, and we invite you to join us in this celebration. Contributors may send one dollar or more to the treasurer, Dr. N. Emmons Paine, West Newton, Mass. Any contribution must be sent at once, to give time for selecting and inscribing the loving cup, and arranging the dinner program.

JOHN P. SUTHERLAND, M. D.

S. H. CALDERWOOD, M. D.

EDWARD P. COLBY, M. D.

HENRY E. SPALDING, M. D.

N. EMMONS PAINE, M. D.

(Committee)

A Loving Cup for Dr. Walter Wesselhoeft.—A notable function will occur on March 3d, in Boston. On that day will occur the fiftieth anniversary of the graduation of Dr. Walter Wesselhoeft from the Harvard University Medical School. The fifty years since that time have been devoted to the life of a busy physician, and in addition he has given much time to writing upon medical subjects, lecturing in Boston University Medical School, and to service in the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital. It is the intention of the friends of Dr. Wesselhoeft to celebrate the occasion by a dinner, at which the guest of honor will be presented with a loving cup, appropriately engraved. Dr. Wesselhoeft resides in Cambridge, the seat of Harvard University.

Progress
Mar 1909

WESSELHOEFT, WALTER P
WILLIAM P.

WALTER P. WESSELHOEFT, M. D.

Dr. Wesselhœft was born October 8, 1835, in Bath, Pa., and died September 24, 1909. His father, himself a physician, was one of the German patriots, who, escaping from his native country after one of the numerous wars occurring in those early days, first settled in Pennsylvania, practicing in the region of Bath, Bethlehem and Allentown. He aided in founding the first homeopathic medical school at Allentown, but soon removed to Boston on account of the advantages to be gained for the education of his children. The son, the subject of this sketch, after a full preliminary education, including five years of his boyhood in Germany, graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1858, and joined his father in practice. He was a very practical and a very efficient diagnostician and a conscientious student of Hahnemann. The hard foundation of his great popularity was his undeniable success in both acute and chronic cases of the most baffling character.

Outside of his extensive practice he enjoyed the friendship and esteem of many men and women of high standing throughout the country. His sanguine temperament, forceful mode of expression, ready wit, and sincere interest in every liberal and progressive movement, together with his native joyousness in living, gentle ways with children and those in trouble and pain, made him not only a blessing in the sick room, but also a welcome guest everywhere and a strong influence for good in the community.

Dr. Wesselhœft joined the Institute in 1859.

A I Hom 1910

Born in Saxe-Weimar in 1794. His father, Karl Wesselhoeft with his uncle Frederick Frommann, owned the largest publishing house in the university town of Jena, and the house of the latter was the rendezvous of the literati of the place. Goethe was a frequent visitor there, and sometimes also at his father's own house, and took a kindly interest in the early education of the young Wesselhoefts, who were thus brought to his notice.

Among the tutors whom the elder Wesselhoeft secured for his children, was the afterwards celebrated De Wette, Prof of theology at Berlin and Basle. In 1809 William Wesselhoeft entered the Real-Schule at Nuremberg, at that time under the direction of G.H. von Schubert, where, besides Latin and Greek, he was thoroughly instructed in many branches of natural science.

At the age of 19 he entered the university at Jena where he grad. seven years later as doctor of medicine, having in the meanwhile passed a season each at the universities of Berlin and Wurzburg. While at Jena he was much occupied during a whole year in the observatory, in making observations for his early friend Goethe, who was at that time much interested in meteorology.

While in Berlin he ardently embraced the patriotic principles of German nationality with which many of the students were imbued, and for the promotion of which, secret political societies were formed throughout the land.

Subsequently when these organizations became known to the government, Dr Wesselhoeft, with many others suspected of being connected with them, was thrown into prison, from which, however, he managed to escape after a two month's confinement. For a time he found a refuge in Switzerland but was finally obliged with Follen, Beck and others, to exile himself still further from his home. Coming to America he settled in Bath, Pa., among a considerable German population, where he soon secured an extensive practice as an allopathic physician. After some years he embraced the system of homoeopathy, having first given it a careful experimental examination, and has ever since, till the hour of his decease, been one of its most zealous, conscientious practitioners. He continued to reside in Bath for several

years after his adoption of the doctrines of Hahnemann, when he removed to Allentown, where an earnest but unsuccessful effort had been made to establish a school for the education of students in the new therapeutics. In 1842 he removed to Boston, where success as a practitioner followed him, as in other places, and where he continued to pursue his laborious calling with honor to himself and benefit to his fellow men, until death gave him the rest he found not on earth.

Dr Wesselhoeft was not only a skillful and devoted physician, and a proficient in several of the natural sciences but he was full of tender sensibilities as a man, genial, modest and confiding, upright and conscientious in every relation of life.

An interesting memorial of him has been prepared and published by Miss Elizabeth P. Peabody, from which most of the above facts have been taken.

(Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1859. p 164.)

Professor William P. Wesselhoeft practiced homœopathy at Brattleboro, Vt., before removing to Boston, Mass., and his uncle managed a hydropathic establishment for a long time in that town, using homœopathic remedies in connection with it.

Dr. William Wesselhoeft was born in Chemnitz, Saxony, in 1794. He studied medicine at Berlin, Würzburg, and Jena, at which latter university he graduated in 1820.

He, together with his brother, Robert Wesselhoeft, Charles Beck, Charles Follen, and others, were prominently involved in the political agitations emanating from the German universities, under the name of "Burschenschaften." He was incarcerated in Berlin, but escaped after four months of imprisonment. He fled to Switzerland, where already Beck and Follen were teaching at the University of Basle. Here he became Demonstrator of Anatomy, and lectured on diseases of the eye until 1823, when the Swiss Government was forced by Prussia to deliver up political offenders.

He fled to America in 1824. His first place of residence was Siegersville, Pa., and in 1827 he removed to Bath, Northampton County, where, in 1828, he became convinced, by actual experiment, of the truth of Hahnemann's discovery.* It is an interest-

ing fact that his father, a layman, had for several years previous importuned his son to experiment with Hahnemann's potencies, and had already sent him many books and all the then proved medicines; but he could not prevail upon him to have aught to do with such evident nonsense as homœopathy. It was not until he heard of the conversion of Dr. Ernst Stapf, whom he esteemed as a man of uncommon attainments and purity of character, that he thought it worth while to make the experiment.

The first three experiments proved convincing. He now gave all his energies to the study of the homœopathic *Materia Medica*, which, as he said, cost him more labor than all his previous medical and collateral studies. Through Dr. Stapf, he received suggestions how to pursue his new studies, which he entered into

* See "Allentown Academy," Section II.

with rare enthusiasm; and occasional cures of chronic maladies kept alive in him the hope of becoming a master in the new healing art.

In 1833 Dr. Hering came from Surinam to Philadelphia. Two years later, 1835, the North American Academy of Homœopathy was established at Allentown, Pa., where Dr. Wesselhœft taught anatomy, physiology, and surgery. The Academy was not, however, a self-sustaining institution; and the disastrous year of 1837 brought ruin to many of its strongest supporters, so that the enterprise had to be abandoned. Dr. Hering removed to Philadelphia, and in September, 1841, Dr. Wesselhœft came to Boston, where he continued in a large practice till his death, September 1st, 1858.

About the time that Dr. William Wesselhœft came to Boston, his brother, Dr. Robert Wesselhœft, settled in Cambridge, where he practiced till 1845, when he removed to Boston. The next year he established an extensive watercure at Brattleboro, Vt. Two attacks of apoplexy compelled him to relinquish his establishment in 1851, and he died in Leipzig, November 18th, 1852.

W C

Dr. William Palmer Wesselhoeft, of Boston, a graduate of the Harvard Medical School in 1857, died recently at his summer home, York Harbor, Maine, at the age of 73. Dr. Wesselhoeft has always been very prominent in homeopathic circles. He was at once time president of the International Hahnemannian Association.

Progre
Oct
1909

Name in full

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Wm Palmer Wesselhoeft

P. O. Address in full

42 Chauncy St, Boston Ms

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



Harvard University

Dr. Wm. P. Wesselhoeft. 'Jl A I H Oct 1909

Graduate of Leipsic and of Harvard Medical College, 1856, died at his summer home on the coast of Maine, August 24th; age, 74 years.

DR. W. P. WESSELHOEFT.

The many readers of THE MEDICAL ADVANCE who live and revere the memory of that great man Dr. Wm. P. Wesselhoeft will appreciate the following anecdote, gathered during a recent visit to Boston.

Imagine Dr. Wesselhoeft, large, serious, benevolent, sitting in his office; to him approaches a fashionable lady, fluttering with ribbons, plumes, pom-poms, affected, agitated, striving to appear a grand lady, a member of the upper ten.

She assures Dr. Wesselhoeft that she has come to him at the solicitation of a friend; as for her herself, she has not the slightest faith in his little pills, of which the effects must be due to the imagination.

"Madam," said Dr. Wesselhoeft, gravely and slowly, "our literature is full of cures wrought upon oxen and asses who have no imagination. Be assured."

Med Advance Oct 1912

Dr. William P. Wesselhoeft, eminent son of a distinguished father, and member of a family which has been identified with Homœopathy almost from its beginning, was second to none of his time as an accurate prescriber and successful practitioner of Homœopathy. A brief sketch of this family may well precede our personal memoir of Dr. William P. Wesselhoeft.

William Wesselhoeft, father of William P. Wesselhoeft, was one of the pioneers of Homœopathy in America. In Germany he had enjoyed the personal and intimate friendship of Goethe and Jean Paul Richter. In America he was the friend of Hering and his equal associate in the enterprise of founding the North American Academy of the Homœopathic Healing Art in Allentown, Pa., familiarly and affectionately known as "The Old Allentown Academy." This institution, legally chartered in 1834 under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, was the first school in the new world devoted to the teaching of Homœopathy.

Born in Germany in 1794, when the genius of Goethe, Schiller and Jean Paul was receiving universal acclaim, William Wesselhoeft opened his eyes upon life in Saxe-Weimar in its richest era of science, literature and art. In those

days Karl Wesselhoeft, father of William, with his brother-in-law, Friedrich Frommann, were joint owners of the largest publishing house in the famous university town of Jena, in Saxe-Weimar. Their publishing house was the favorite meeting place of the *literati* of Jena. Goethe was a frequent and familiar guest at the home of Frommann, and almost as much so at the home of Wesselhoeft. He took a particularly kind interest in Wesselhoefts sons, William and Robert, watched over their education, and encouraged them especially in their drawing by giving them pencils, paper, and friendly criticism and counsel. One of the pencils given by Goethe to William was preserved by him and brought to America, where it is still treasured as a memento of the "Godlike man."

William, Edward, Robert and Wilhelmina, the children of Karl Wesselhoeft, and Minna Herzlieb, the little ward of Fromman, were taught in a little private school in Wesselhoeft's home. They had for their tutor the celebrated De Wette, afterward professor of theology at Berlin, and later at Basle.

Minna Herzlieb became the "Minna" celebrated by Goethe as one of his early loves in his memoirs.

Later William pursued his studies in Nuremberg, and in 1813 entered the University of Jena, where he graduated in 1820 as Doctor of Medicine. He subsequently studied in the Universities of Berlin and Wurzburg. He was one of the most accomplished and highly educated men of that time—a period noted for its high culture—corresponding to the Elizabethan period in England in its great literary attainment. William Wesselhoeft was proficient in the natural sciences, botany, mineralogy and geology, but especially in anatomy, in which he was a master.

The principles of transcendental physics he mastered under the tuition of the great Oken.

He was companion of Goethe in his interesting, but scientifically fruitless, studies in meteorology, particularly as relating to clouds. He made many observations and water

read before us at the meeting in 1900. It is published in the transactions for that year, and should be read again by

He was a tremendous worker in his chosen profession, which he followed for over fifty years, and continued in his

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color sketches of clouds for Goethe at the university observatory in Jena.

While in the university he became interested in and finally identified with some of the secret patriotic societies which had their origin in Jena about this time. These societies had for their object the promotion of German patriotism and the unification of the German kingdoms under one government. They soon came under the suspicion and ban of the existing government, and William and his brother Robert, with many others, were arrested and thrown into prison.

William made his escape after about three months, and made his way to Switzerland, where he obtained employment in the University of Basle as teacher of anatomy and assistant demonstrating oculist.

In 1824 he emigrated to America, and went first to Lehigh county, Pa., where friends had preceded him. Later he removed to Northampton county for a time, and finally settled in Bath, Pa., where he gained a large surgical practice, and married a wife—Miss Sarah Palmer—with whom he had become acquainted through professional relations.

About this time, encouraged by letters from some of his former professional friends in Weimar who had become converted to Homœopathy, he took up the study of the *Organon of Hahnemann*, which his father had sent him, and in 1828 began to practice the new method, of which he became so eminent an exponent. He subsequently removed to Boston (1841), where he lived and practiced until his death in 1858.

Such is a brief and most imperfect sketch of the distinguished family from which sprang our friend and fellow-member who has gone from us.

William P. Wesselhoeft, was born at Bath, Pa., Oct. 8th, 1835. His primary education was received in America, his college education in Germany. At the age of sixteen (1850) he went to Germany, and entered the *Nickolai Schule* in Leipsic, from which he graduated. He made many friends there.

Wesselhoeft opened his eyes upon life in Saxe-Weimar

among them being the celebrated Dr. Franz Hartmann, friend and former pupil of Hahnemann, to whom his father had recommended him for treatment for a minor ailment.

At the close of his college course he returned to America and entered Harvard Medical College, from which he graduated in 1857. Homœopathy he studied under the direction of his father, who was then the leading homœopathic physician of Boston.

Through his father he was brought into intimate relations with all the great lights of Homœopathy of those days. Hering, Detwiler, Lippe, Romig, Gosewisch, were to him familiar "friends, philosophers and guides." From them and from his father he imbibed the pure principles which governed him in all his later work, and made him the peer of any man in our school.

In 1860 he married Sarah Fessenden Allen. Their children are William F. and Alice Wesselhoeft. William F. Wesselhoeft follows in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, and is one of the ablest surgeons in New England, and a professor in the Boston University School of Medicine.

For many years Dr. Wesselhoeft had associated with him Dr. James B. Bell, who removed from Augusta, Maine, to Boston in 1880. The two friends lived in adjoining and inter-communicating houses on Commonwealth avenue, Boston's finest street. Not being a writer of books, Dr. Wesselhoeft is perhaps not so widely known as Dr. Bell, whose little book on Diarrhœa, as one of our homœopathic classics, has made his name well known all over the homœopathic world. The papers published by Dr. Wesselhoeft in the journals from time to time, however, have been of a high order of merit, and have always received the thoughtful attention of discerning minds.

One of the most delightful papers it has ever been my privilege to hear and read was one entitled "Some Reminiscences," dictated from his sickbed for this association, and read before us at the meeting in 1906. It is published in the transactions for that year, and should be read again by

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He was a tremendous worker in his chosen profession, which he followed for over fifty years, and continued in his

every member of this association, in memory of our departed brother.

Dr. Wesselhoeft's practice has been largely among the wealthy and distinguished people of Boston, although his heart was ever open to the appeal of the suffering poor. His great reputation led to his being often called to far distant parts in consultation, as well as in his home city, where he was an acknowledged leader.

He was a member and honorable senior of the American Institute of Homœopathy which he joined in 1859.

He was also a member of the Boston Homœopathic Society, and of the Boston Society of Homœopathicians.

The St. Botolph Club was his only social club.

Although he inducted a number of students into Homœopathy privately, he sought but little publicity.

He delivered a number of lectures before the Boston University School of Medicine a few years ago, but the exacting demand of his great practice made it impossible for him to devote the time necessary to public teaching.

Dr. Wesselhoeft became a member of this association at its first regular meeting, held at Brighton Beach, Coney Island, N. Y. in 1881.

He was twice its president, first in 1838, and again in 1897, and was active for many years in all its work. On the floor he was a master of comment, discussion and debate. As a speaker he was clear, direct, forcible and fluent. His impressive personality and great earnestness always commanded for him the closest attention. When he arose to speak we all knew he had something to say worth listening to. He never spoke lightly nor at random. He went directly to the heart of a subject without flourish or circumlocution. He had perfect command of terse, vigorous English, and he had the courage to say exactly what he thought upon any subject.

In social relations with friends he was delightfully free, hearty and jovial. He enjoyed a good story and could tell one.

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I shall never forget the evening, during the meeting at Narragansett Pier in 1892, when Wesselhoeft, with Biegler, Thurston, Kimball, Kennedy, Drake, King, Sawyer, John V. Allen and myself, gathered around the table in the back room of a little German beer saloon, and there, over the steins, spent a jovial hour of anecdote, jest and reminiscence. Neither will I ever forget some of the stories then and there detailed with great hilarity. In business and professional relations Wesselhoeft had a quick, insistent, compelling way with him. He seemed to brook no opposition. When he took charge of a case, or entered the sick room, he was the master. He took command at once. He had great firmness. His energy, determination and courage made him a tower of strength to those for whom he was ever fighting the battle with disease and death; for he was a fighter. His patients adored and trusted him. They called him "King William," and were glad to be his loyal subjects. His was an aggressive, dominating personality; but it was formed in rectitude and governed by high and chivalrous principles. He was a bad man to have for an enemy, but as a friend he was true and loyal to the uttermost.

Loyalty to principles and devotion to friends were two of his most conspicuous traits.

In person Dr. Wesselhoeft gave the impression of great physical and mental power. He had a handsome, well-shaped head, set upon a powerful neck and massive shoulders. He was large of frame, but quick and forceful of movement. He had a keen eye and alert expression. His gaze was steady and penetrating. His head was set a little forward, giving him a somewhat aggressive look. Dauntless courage and inflexible tenacity of purpose were stamped upon his features. He looked able to carry everything before him with a rush, and his looks did not belie his ability. No obstacle could prevent him from accomplishing the thing he set his hand to.

He was a tremendous worker in his chosen profession, which he followed for over fifty years, and continued in his

labors with unabated force up to within a few years of his death.

But the most powerful frame must break at last. For several years before the end there were signs of failure. The heart was the organ affected. About two years before his death signs of failing compensation began to rapidly increase. Toward the end he suffered all the distressing complications usual to such cases. He retired to his country home at York Harbor, on the coast of Maine, where the end came quietly on August 23rd, 1909, "and he was gathered to his fathers." Inter.Hahn Assoc 1910

Dr. Edward T. Balch, of Santa Barbara, California, died at an advanced age, at his home, Oct. 11th, 1909.

Dr. Balch was a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Medicine and Surgery in 1865.

He subsequently took up Homoeopathy, which he practiced with zeal and fidelity during a long and active professional life.

He was the pioneer of Homoeopathy in Santa Barbara, where he made his home.

He became a member of this Association in 1889, but took no active part in its work.

Inter Hahn Assoc 1910

Dr. Josephine M. Roberts, of Chicago, Ill., died of angina pectoris, November 8th, 1909.

Josephine E. McKenzie, daughter of John P. McKenzie and Phoebe McClelland, was born Sept. 13th, 1850, near Pittsburg, Pa.

In early childhood her family removed from Pennsylvania to Washington, Iowa. She married, first, Dr. D. M. Kiester, April 19th, 1877, and was left a widow a few years later. Shortly after the death of her husband she entered a Chicago hospital and took a course in nursing, which she then followed as a profession for a number of years. During this time she spent one year in teaching elocution and vocal music in the Eastern Iowa Normal School at Columbus

WESSELHOEFT, WILLIAM P

W. P. Wesselhoef, M.D.

W. F. Wesselhoef, M.D.

176 Commonwealth Ave.

James B. Bell, M.D.

178 Commonwealth Ave.

Boston, May 9 1901

Dear doctor,

Please send me
the first edition of the
organon in german 1810,
which you advertise for
\$4 --

I enclose cheque for
\$4 $\frac{15}{100}$ to cover postage

Very truly yrs

Wm. F. Wesselhoef.

J. L. Bradford West

1862 Frankfort ave

Pha

W. P. Wesselhoft, M.D.
176 Commonwealth Ave.

James B. Bell, M.D.
178 Commonwealth Ave.

Boston. — March 5, 1900

My dear Dr. Bradford:

I want to thank you for the kindness of sending the pictures of Dr. Lippe, which I received last evening. I am about to give a little extemporaneous talk about some of the early Homoeopathsists, and thought it would be pleasant to have some pictures of the most prominent among them. You will allow me to reimburse you for postage and also thank you for the property in Dr. Lippe's picture.

Sincerely yours,

W. P. Wesselhoft

Dic.

Dr. T. L. Bradford,
1862 Frankford Ave.,
Philadelphia, Pa.



Conrad Wesselhøft, M D.



WM. P. WESSELHOEFT, M. D.

Dr. Howard J. Westney,
class of 1907.

WESTNEY DIVORCE FAVORED

Chancery Master Recommends Decree
for Physician's Wife

Atlantic City, April 19.—State Senator Emerson L. Richards, sitting as special Master in Chancery, has recommended a decree of divorce be granted Mrs. Grace E. Westney, in her suit

against Dr. Howard J. Westney, a physician, of this city.

Mary Cooper, a waitress in a beach-front hotel, is named as co-respondent in the action.

Alimony was set at \$35 a week, while a fee of \$200 was allowed Judge William H. Smathers, counsel for Mrs. Westney.

The Westneys were married October 22, 1910, in Palmyra, N. J., by the Rev. Henry W. Armstrong, and took up their residence in Atlantic City in November, the same year. Mrs. Westney formerly was Grace Brittain Ely.

WESTOVER, HENRY W., of St. Joseph, Missouri, was born near Cleveland, Ohio, in the year 1851.

Dr. Westover's father was a native of England, and his mother came of New England stock, her grandfather being a lieutenant in the Colonial forces at the Battle of Bunker Hill. In 1853 the family moved to Wisconsin and from thence to Illinois, where the subject of this sketch received his early education—his literary studies being completed at Clark Seminary in Aurora, Illinois.

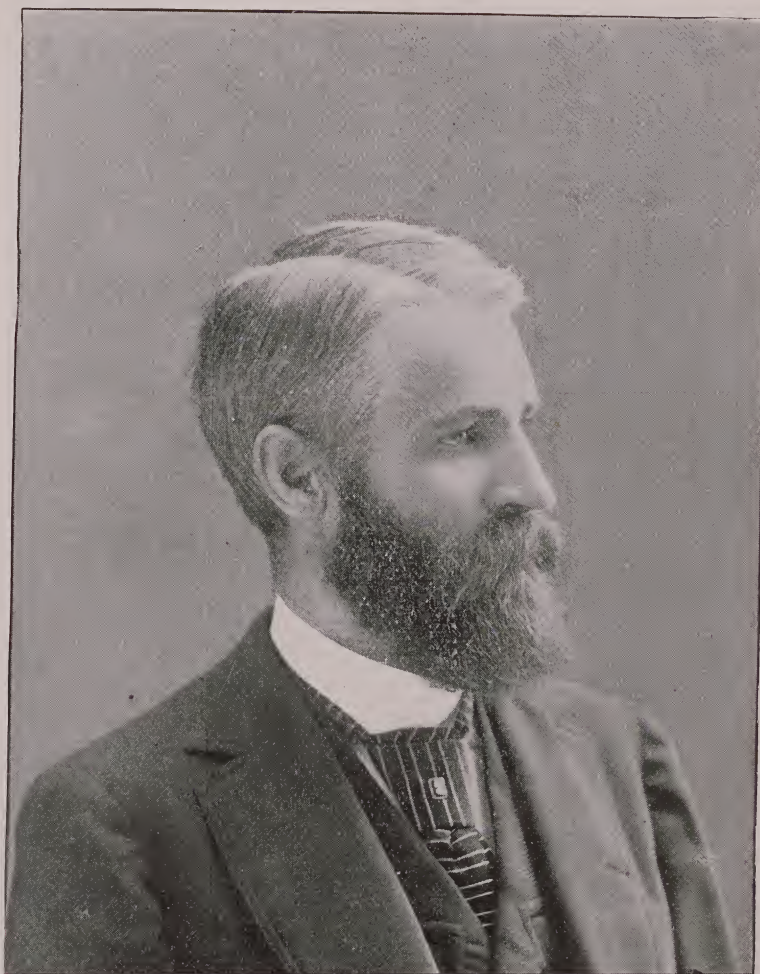
Immediately after leaving the seminary he began the study of medicine and, after attending three courses of lectures, he received the degree of M.D., from the New York Homœopathic Medical college in 1872. After his graduation from this college he remained in New York city as resident surgeon to the Hahnemann hospital of that city, and also served in the New York Ophthalmic hospital, having been appointed assistant surgeon to that institution. Having attended the lectures of the school connected with the hospital, in 1873 he received the degree conferred by that school. He remained in New York city until he went west and located in St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1874, where he still resides, being engaged in the active practice of his profession.

In 1879 he was married to Miss Mollie L. Christopher, the daughter of Dr. H. Christopher, a well-known and able old-school physician of St. Louis, Missouri. Two sons have been the result of this marriage.

At the time Dr. Westover settled in St. Joseph the homœopaths of Missouri and Kansas had no separate organizations, but were banded into The Kansas and Missouri Valley

Medical Association. He at once joined this organization and in a few years was elected its president. At this time the ranks of homœopathic physicians were being rapidly reinforced, and it was deemed advisable to organize two state societies. Therefore, in an amicable way, and with the best of feeling, the Kansas and Missouri Valley Society adjourned *sine die*, Dr. Westover being its last president. He continued his interest in the Kansas society, often attending its meetings, and was elected an honorary member. He was a

regular attendant at the meetings of the young Missouri Institute of Homœopathy, as the state society is called, and after a few years was elected its president. In fact, he has held every office from time to time, in the gift of the society, and has seen it grow in strength, until now it ranks among the best in the country. The doctor is also a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. Having devoted much time to microscopical studies, he is well known among the microscopists of the land, being a member of the St. Joseph Academy of Sciences, the American Microscopical Society, and the Royal Microscopical Society of England. Several examples of his work have been sent to that country, to illustrate and finally help prove some controverted points in microscopical research.



DR. H. W. WESTOVER,
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

COMPLIMENTS OF
ST. LOUIS JOURNAL OF HOMŒOPATHY,
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.



DR. H. W. WESTOVER,
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

WETMORE, JOHN McEWEN

JOHN McEWEN WETMORE, M. D.

Dr. John McEwen Wetmore was born in New York City in August, 1832, and died in the same city, July 20, 1902.

His father, Wm. C. Wetmore, practiced law up to the time of his death in 1880.

Dr. Wetmore early manifested a desire to enter the medical profession. After a course at Williams College, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, graduating in 1855. He subsequently attended Bellevue, but becoming interested in homœopathy, he began practice as assistant to Dr. George Belcher, and attained prominence as a practitioner and promoter of the interests of homœopathy, remaining in his native city throughout life.

Dr. Wetmore joined the American Institute in 1866. He was consulting physician of Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children, visiting physician of Hahnemann Hospital, censor of N. Y. Homœopathic Medical College, and a member of the N. Y. State and N. Y. Co. Hom. Medical societies.

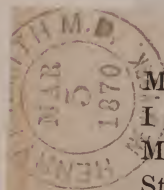
All the Wetmore family have been Episcopalians, and Dr. Wetmore held membership in St. Bartholomew's church, as he had been brought up under Rev. Dr. Cook in the old, down town St. Bartholomew's.

Dr. Wetmore never married, and is survived by a brother living in the West, three nieces and a nephew.

Dr. Wetmore was of a humorous disposition, and loved to relate amusing incidents. After his death several portfolios were found filled with laughable anecdotes and squibs extracted from periodicals, to be brought forth at the proper time.

As a Christian he ministered to the soul as well as the body, and much of the good he did will never be known this side of the grave.

Am Inst Hom 1910



My full name is *John McEwen Wetmore*
I graduated at *Col. Phys. & Surg. Medical College*, in the year *1855*
My present address is *280-4th Ave. N.Y.* county of *New York*
State of *New York* where I have resided since *May 1858 - always on New York*
Previous to that time I practised in *Wormholes**
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1857* at *New York*

* *Was connected with Bellevue Hospital from October 1855 to October 1856*

John McEwen Wetmore, Censor of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, died of heart disease at his home in New York City, July 20, 1908, æt. 76. He was the son of William C. and Eliza L. Wetmore, and came of an old New York family. Dr. Wetmore graduated from Williams College in 1852 with the degree of A. B. Four years later he received his medical degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York City. For a time he served upon the staff of Bellevue Hospital and then entered medical practice in New York City.



JOHN MCEWEN WETMORE.

Later, he became affiliated with the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and held the position of Censor up to the time of his death. Dr. Wetmore was unmarried. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Jacob Wetmore, of Englewood, N. J., and a brother, George Wetmore, of California. At the time of his death he was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the State and County Homœopathic Societies, Consulting Physician to the Hahnemann and Laura Franklin Hospitals, a member of the Church Club, the Williams College Alumni Association, the American Museum of Natural History, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Many a loyal son of Alma Mater has met this venerable and dignified censor. We mourn our loss. Requiescat in pace.

Chironian

1908

WETMORE, STEPHEN SMITH PERCY

Trenton N.J.
May 21st 1864

Dear Doctor

I received your letter of the
18th and regret to state that I am
unable at the present to remit you the
balance of my account, but hope to be
able to do so soon. You perhaps remember
I was ~~and~~ in to see you about it and I
told you that I was a little short
but would pay it as soon as possible.
I was down to the College twice at the
last of April to see you but you were not
~~in~~ and have not been down to Phila. since
as my ticket ran out then. I am working
now and hope to be able to settle all
up in a few weeks. Trusting that
the Faculty will kindly accommodate
me for a short time, I am

Yours truly
S. S. B. Wetmore

WETZEL, HARRY STEPHENSON

Harry Stephenson Wetzel, M. D., Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, 1898; of Dayton, O.; radiologist to the Miami Valley Hospital, died in that institution January 19th from the effects of a self-inflicted knife wound of the throat, aged 41. J1 A I H Mar 1911

WHEAT, J. N.

Also in this year J. N. Wheat, M.D., settled in Austin, Mower County, where he has continued in successful practice until now, having seen the whole growth of the present flourishing town. (mina)

WHEATON, JAMES L.

Graduated at the Berkshire Medical College and entered
on the practice of medicine in Pawtucket, R. I. in 1847.
(W.Conv.)

My full name is *James Lucas Wheaton*
I graduated at *Berkshire* Medical College, in the year *1847*
My present address is *Pawtucket* county of *Providence*
State of *Rhode Island* where I have resided since *1847*
Previous to that time I practised in _____
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1847* at *Pawtucket*.



WHEATON, (Mrs) L M FAIRCHILD

Name in full

Mrs L. M. Fairchild Wheaton

P. O. Address in full

Graduate of Penn Medical University
Philadelphia Pa -
P.O. address - Kalamazoo Michigan

Graduate (or Licentiate) of





HEATON, MRS. W. G., M. D., of Kalamazoo, Mich., whose maiden name was Laura M. Wheeler, was born in the town of Lyndon, Vt., May 8th, 1829. Like many other New England girls, she was early thrown upon her own resources. Obtaining by her unaided exertions a good literary education, she became a successful teacher in the schools and seminaries of Vermont and other States. At the age of twenty-four, she was married to Mr. William H. Fairchild, of New Haven, Conn., and was left a widow in less than two years. Resuming teaching, she became the principal of a female seminary in Jerseyville, Ills., where she remained until the failure of her health compelled her to return to the East. She then commenced the study of medicine with Wm. B. Chamberlin, M. D., of Keene, N. H.; attended her first course of lectures at the New England Female Medical College of Boston, and finished her medical studies at the Penn Medical University of Philadelphia, where she graduated with high honors, in 1859. Immediately after graduating, she accepted the position of Resident Physician of an institution in New York city for the treatment of diseases of women. While there, her popularity and success in her practice were such, that the managers of the Home for the Friendless secured her services as Matron and Resident Physician of that noble institution. Her success as a physician in this new sphere was so great, that the directors voted her a donation of great liberality in addition to her regular salary.

When the war of the Rebellion commenced, she left the Home to accompany the 7th New York Regiment to care for its wounded. Months passing without her services being needed, she accompanied a younger sister to Rushford, Minn. Here she soon acquired a high reputation as a skilful and successful practitioner, and a wide spread practice extending for many miles around her home.

In 1866, she was married to Colonel W. G. Wheaton, then of Illinois, and soon removed with her husband to Michigan. She has preserved a good and successful practice to the present time.

Mrs. Wheaton is a warm friend of her sex, liberal in sentiment, willing to give to every one a just measure for all that is good and true. She is, nevertheless, conservative in her views, and decidedly opposed to the vagaries of woman suffrage, and what are called Woman's Rights. She is so decided in her antagonism to these and their concurrent evils, that she has delivered public lectures in opposition to them. Her arguments have been pronounced unanswerable. One given before the Illinois Constitutional Convention resulted in changing the views of many of its members, and in causing a reversal of their previous action on the question of woman suffrage.

WHEELER, ALEXANDER W

Name in full

Alexander W. Wheeler

P. O. Address in full

Cleveland, O.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Bellows Hospital, Med. Coll.



WHEELER, B A



PROF. B. A. WHEELER, M. D.,
Denver, Col.

WHEELER, JARED P



Dear Sir,

In accordance
with your request I have
sent you now my "name &
address in full"

Yours truly
Jared P. Wheeler
Address: Brighton, Massachusetts
Care of
J. P. Wheeler

JOHN WHEELER, M.D.

John Wheeler, M.D., of Cleveland Ohio, died of paralysis on the —— day of —— 1871, at the age of 78 years. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1817, and practiced as an Allopath in Troy from 1818 to 1845, when he became a convert to the doctrines of Hahnemann. In 1846 he began the practice of Homœopathy in Cleveland, being one of the first to introduce it there, where he remained in practice up to the time of his decease.

He was in a high degree skillful, both in the old and new schools of practice.

Tr. Am. Inst. Hom. 1871.

DIED. — JOHN WHEELER, M.D., one of the most prominent homœopaths in Ohio, died at Cleveland, Feb. 12, 1871, of paralysis aged 78 years

N.E. Med. Gaz. April. 1871.

Wheeler.—The venerable John Wheeler, M. D., of Cleveland, Ohio, has passed "to the other side."

He was one of the first representatives of Homœopathy in Cleveland, Ohio; distinguished for his public and private virtues—a skillful physician and a Christian philanthropist.

Prof. N. Schneider says of the deceased:

"Whenever he had an engagement, either professional or secular he was always on hand. Regularly at 3 P. M. he would leave his office for dinner, and who has not observed him just at noon every day go to the apple stand on the Square, and get an apple for himself and one for his horse? I mention these facts to illustrate that trait which so characterized him. But gentlemen, I honor him as an educated physician and gentleman. A graduate of Dartmouth College in the year 1817, he began the practice of medicine at Troy in 1818, practicing according to the rules of allopathy, for 28 years. He stood high in their ranks, and received the honorary degree of Fellow of the Albany Medical College. His attention being called to the new school of medicine, in 1845 he espoused its doctrine, and in 1846 he removed to Cleveland, and began to practice medicine according to the law of therapeutics as enunciated by Hahnemann."

Am Hom Obs Mar 1871



John Wheeler, M.D.

John Wheeler, M.D., commenced the practice of homœopathy in this city in 1845. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1817. As a physician of the old school he ranked high, and received the honorary degree of Fellow of the Albany Medical College. He was the third homœopathic physician who located in Cleveland, and always occupied a high position in his profession. He was truly a noble pioneer, and did much to make homœopathy in this city what it is to-day. He loved his profession and served it well. Death called him hence while he was still on duty. He died February, 1871, at the ripe old age of 81. He was beloved by his patients, and respected and honored by the medical profession at large. (W. C.)

Name in full

John Wheeler -

P. O. Address in full

Cleveland, O.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Dartmouth College**Hon^y degree.**Cleveland Home Coll,*

The Late

Dr. John Wheeler.

MEETING OF HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

SPEECHES AND RESOLUTIONS.

A meeting of the Homeopathic physicians of the city was held Monday afternoon, in the office of Dr. T. P. Wilson, on Public Square, to take appropriate action on the death of Dr. John Wheeler. Dr. W. E. Saunders presided. Speeches were made as follows:

Remarks of Dr. W. E. Saunders:

Gentlemen of the Society: In calling this meeting to order I have to announce to you the melancholy intelligence of the decease of our venerable colleague, John Wheeler, M. D., who died at his residence, surrounded by his family, yesterday, Sunday afternoon, at four o'clock. This, gentlemen, is the first break by death in our ranks, as a society, since its

organization and the second in our circle, as medical practitioners, since the decease of our lamented brother, Dr. Bettely. In the death of Dr. Bettely we mourned the loss of an earnest, conscientious worker, called away in the midst of his usefulness and in the prime of life. Now we have to deplore the departure of the leader of our ranks and the founder of Homeopathy in this city, who, after an active professional life of more than half a century, and having more than filled the measure of his days, has left us to bitterly mourn his loss, and do honor to his dear memory. There is nothing for me to say of Dr. Wheeler, either in his public capacity as an able and distinguished physician, or of his private life as a loving husband, father and perfect gentleman, but all good words.

I will leave to other, though no more loving friends, the expression of the lasting debt we, as an association and as physicians, owe his memory. It is now our painful duty, as a society of which he was one of the earliest members, to offer our heart-felt condolences to his bereaved family, and pay grateful tribute to his character as an eminent physician and a good man.

Remarks of Dr. T. P. Wilson:

Could I but give utterance to my feelings, I could doubtless frame words fitting an occasion like this. But though this is denied me, I deem it a duty and a pleasure to add something to the tribute of respect we offer at this hour to the memory of the noble old man who has just fallen in our midst.



History, it seems to me, treats the various members of the human race in a strangely contradictory manner. Like a vast tide the race of man is swept down the course of time and lost in the depth of that oblivion that shall know no investigation untill "the last trump shall sound." The vast majority are swept off the stage of existence and no record is left of their name or habitation. But on the other hand, history catches up the lives of a choice few, holds them as precious pearls in her hands, embalms them in her enduring records, and thus saves and perpetuates them in the memory of future generations. The lives of these good and great men serve as landmarks by which we map out the progress of time. They mark the epochs of the world's history; they stand as beacon lights amid the darkness of the past, and bid the humblest of us to hope for something better in the future than a lost grave in the bosom of oblivion.

Such a one, Mr. President, was Dr. John Wheeler. No future can rob us of his history. He has gone, "but his works do follow him." And through all coming time his memory will be cherished and his deeds be emulated. The great sorrow of this hour is not unmixed with joy. We mourn our loss, yet rejoice that we ever knew such a man as Dr. John Wheeler; and in all our after lives we may make no prouder boast than this. No man can say what may be the future history of our school of medicine; it may, for aught I know, decrease rather than increase, but no subsequent events can blot out the fact that the fathers of homeopathic medicine were men of rare and

noble qualities. We can proudly tell our children and they their children and their children's children that when Homeopathy was young "there were giants in those days." And that we intimately knew such a one in the person of our dear dead friend and father is something that may well fill our hearts with pride.

Dr. Wilson then went on to speak of Dr. Wheeler as a man, a gentleman, a physician and philanthropist. He closed by calling upon all to honor and emulate the life and history of the noble dead.

Remarks of Dr. D. H. Beekwith:

Mr. President and Members of the Cleveland Medical Association: It was my good fortune to become acquainted with Dr. John Wheeler twenty-three years ago. I was an opponent of and a bigoted disbeliever in the system of medicine known as Homeopathy. In order to offer it effectual opposition I desired to know what it really was. This I then frankly expressed to Dr. Wheeler, and he promptly offered me his extensive library, and often held lengthy discussions with me on the tenets and practice of the then new school of medicine. I need not say that the result of that encounter proved my lasting defeat, and I dare to say that no honest and inquiring mind ever presented itself to Dr. Wheeler's accumulated arguments and facts, that it did not at last surrender.

For twenty years have I known him as the old veteran of our school of medicine in Ohio. I have known him as one of

the pioneers of Homeopathy in this city. True to his friends, his patrons and his noble profession. He was among the first of the homeopathic physicians that located in Cleveland, and commenced his practice in the year 1846. At that time there were no colleges, journals or medical societies to assist him in his great work of reform, and the new world did not contain one hundred homeopathic physicians.

What a change since Dr. Wheeler commenced his practice in this city! Seven medical colleges, ten medical journals, seventy state and county societies, forty hospitals and dispensaries have been established, and upwards of five thousand physicians are now practicing Homeopathy. The American Institute of Homeopathy has over one thousand members, and is one of the largest medical organizations in the world. The National Association has been built up and sustained by such members of the medical profession as Dr. John Wheeler. He has lived to see colleges, pharmacies, dispensaries and a Homeopathic life insurance company established in the immediate sphere of his labors, and a host of friends have risen around him both in and out of the medical profession. He was the devoted lover of his profession, was the great reformer, who through several years of opposition, insult and ridicule, faltered not in his great work. A noble-hearted friend of humanity, endeared to thousands in this city for his medical skill and kindness. The medical profession mourn for him, who has toiled day and night to establish that system of medicine which is superior to any other in the world. But a life of hard, active service has been

brought to a close, ripe in years and full of honors. That kind Providence which has prolonged his life to a good old age, and permitted him to reap the harvest of his profession—called him home while he was still on duty. Death has removed him from us, he rests from his toils, his spirit sleeps in the bosom of his Maker. Dr. John Wheeler was a bright ornament to the medical profession—his character above reproach, and his christian life one of unspotted purity. In consultation at the bedside with other members of the profession, he was a true and honorable man, a perfect gentleman. In society he was just to all, and the beauties of his domestic life remain to his family as sacred recollections.

Remarks of Dr. N. Schneider:

I cannot let this opportunity pass without saying a few words in commemoration of the great man who has fallen in our ranks. I will not detain you, but simply say, we all can learn a lesson of great value from the life of Dr. John Wheeler. He had one trait of character that always impressed me and in fact stood out boldly among his many virtues, and that was punctuality. Whenever he had an engagement, either professional or secular, he was always on hand. Regularly at 3 P. M. he would leave his office for dinner, and who had not observed him just at noon every day, go to the apple stand on the Square and get an apple for himself and one for his horse. I mention these facts to illustrate that trait which so characterized him.

But gentlemen I honor him as an educated physician and gentleman. A graduate of Dartmouth College in the year 1817; he began the practice of medicine at Troy, in 1818, practicing according to the rules of Allopathy, for twenty-eight years. He stood high in their ranks, and received an honorary degree of Fellow of the Troy Medical College. His attention became drawn to the new school of medicine in practice and its doctrines, and in 1846 he established himself at Cleveland and began to practice Homeopathy according to the law of therapeutics as advanced by Hahnemann. He was Ohio's pioneer. He has truly won the honor due him, who, above all, left nothing undone to establish Homeopathy in our land everywhere and especially in Ohio. To this end John Wheeler worked zealously and hard. He has gone up on high; but he has left behind him the fragrance of a beautiful life to be the heritage of his friends forever. The hero of many a hard fought battle has fallen; he has been gathered home, and now receives his rewards for the great good he has done here. His works will follow him.

Remarks of Dr. J. C. Saunders:

It is now about twelve years since I entered the office of Dr. Wheeler, a seeker and learner of the truth as it is in Homeopathy. His reputation as a representative man in the profession influenced and determined the choice of his office above that of any other. I soon learned that his reputation was not fictitious, but grounded on superior merit. I remained in his office and the

clinical study of his practice one year. By this time I felt myself sufficiently strong and confident in the new faith to stand alone, and accordingly opened a separate and independent office. Through all this year of eager pupilage I was brought intimately in contact with him, and became profoundly impressed with his greatness and goodness. He was not only learned and skilled in the science and art of medicine, but he possessed a broad and refined general scholarship. He loved Homeopathy next to his religion, and his medicine case next to his bible. He was then and remained for years the President of the College, and gave to it a strength and fame which to-day are an integral part of its history. He was robust and commanding in physique, profound and acute in intellect, conscientious in the least as in the greatest things, dignified and simple and cultivated in movement and utterance, embodying in manner and spirit my highest ideal of a true gentleman. He was indefatigably industrious and scrupulously faithful to his appointments. He was always sincere, always honest, always and cheerfully christian. He was magnanimous and broadly charitable. He was tender, sympathetic and pure, and his ministry of professional or personal service was always a ministry of love. Holding his life in such regard and veneration it is most natural for me to join in this public expression of sorrow at his death. And as I shall ever feel grateful to have known him and felt the inspiration of his example and life, so shall I always mourn and miss him.

Remarks of Dr. H. F. Biggar:

In the death of Dr. Wheeler the medical profession has lost an invaluable benefactor, his family an experienced counsellor, and his many patrons a wise and good physician. The venerable doctor was one of the early pioneers of Homeopathy. He labored diligently to disseminate its doctrines, and, to prove its efficacy, he surmounted many obstacles, and by his assiduous labors has made our task easy. Old Dr. Wheeler—for we all called him so—had many traits of character worthy of our emulation. Prompt and punctual in his professional engagements to the poor as well as to the rich; kind and gentle in his attentions to the suffering; always manifesting that real sympathy for the afflicted; choosing rather to relieve the pain and anguish of the worthy poor, receiving in compensation for his services their true heartfelt thanks than to receive the rich remuneration of gold from the wealthy; feeling that he was more than thrice blessed in giving than receiving. He possessed the honest heart, which is so essential to every good physician, and I cannot offer a higher tribute to his worth than that I could wish that when we are called we may be as endeared to the hearts of our patrons as was this venerable patriarch to his.

Remarks of Dr. C. A. Blair:

It was my high privilege to enjoy the confidence and friendship of our lamented for many years. He was no common man, but such as we rarely meet. His physical constitution was one of uncommon strength and vigor, and his mental and

moral qualities were of the highest order. With his early history I am not very familiar; I only know that he was a graduate of the medical department of Dartmouth College, at the time when such men as Nathan Smith and the elder Mussey were at their zenith. Of positive qualities of mind and heart, whatever he regarded as truth, he made the guiding principle of his life, and whatever he knew to be right and just was with him always expedient. A man of fixed habits, great industry and indomitable will, he was a mould for us all. Would that we had many more possessing his rare qualities, strong, truthful, honest and just. He was the very beau ideal of a noble christian gentleman.

Remarks of Dr. Lukens:

I would like to add a word to what has already been said concerning him whose recent death has stricken us all with grief, and thus pay a slight tribute of respect and affection to him who was my earliest friend in Cleveland. On my first arrival in this city—a stranger in search of knowledge of the science of Homeopathy—I was directed to Dr. Wheeler, as the man who from age, experience and reputation would be most likely to afford the desired aid. I thus formed his acquaintance only to learn to love him. He took me into his office, and was to me a father during my stay. He was always ready to counsel and instruct, always ready and willing to answer questions; manifesting ever a deep interest in my advancement, which has

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only know that he was a graduate
of Dartmouth College, at the time
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sired aid. I thus formed his acquaintance
him. He took me into his office, and was
my stay. He was always ready to counsel
ready and willing to answer questions;
deep interest in my advancement, which has

favorably influenced me to this day, and doubtless will continue
to do so to the end of my career.

When I left his office to begin my struggle with the world
alone, his hearty "God speed," and fatherly advice and en-
couragement, supported me through many a dark day. I
mention this kindness as another example of his generosity and
goodness of heart.

He was certainly a gentleman of the highest order, and
seemed to possess in a pre-eminent degree those virtues which
make the model man and Christian.

I mourn his loss in common with thousands of others, who
unanimously agree that a good man and a true friend has passed
away.

The following Resolutions were
Unanimously Adopted:

Resolved. In the death of Dr. John Wheeler we recognize the hand of Him with whom are the issues of life and death, "and who doeth all things well."

Resolved. We are profoundly and gratefully impressed by the gracious Providence which has so extraordinarily protracted the years of his life, and bountifully blessed his usefulness.

Resolved. We honor him as a pioneer of Homeopathy, as a cultured and learned physician, as an enthusiastic lover of his profession, as a sincere and christian gentleman, and as an affectionate and faithful friend.

Resolved. As an expression of our common sorrow and sense of loss, and our sympathy and condolence with the bereaved family, we attend in a body his funeral services.

J. C. SAUNDERS,
T. P. WILSON,
D. H. BECKWITH,
Committee.

WHEELER, WILLIAM A.

WILLIAM A. WHEELER, M.D., died at his home in Syracuse, N. Y., March 29, 1891. He graduated in medicine from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1880. His illness extended over a period of six years, and was supposed to have been the result of blood-poisoning. H.M. Aug. 1891

WHINNA, ROBERT

METHODIST PASTOR DIES AT SON'S HOME

The Rev. Dr. Robert Whinna, of
Centenary Church, Ill For
Several Weeks

The Rev. Dr. Robert Whinna, pastor emeritus for the last fourteen years of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, Forty-first and Spring Garden streets, died at the home of his son, Dr. E. G. Whinna, 320 North Forty-first street, early this morning.

The minister has been critically ill for the past few days and his death was not unexpected. The funeral will be held in the Centenary church, of which he was pastor, on Monday, probably at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, although the time has not been definitely determined.

Dr. Whinna was 73 years old, and a complication of diseases coupled with his advanced age caused his death. He was one of the most prominent men in the city and took an active interest in the affairs of the church and city in all religious matters.

The pastor was born in Carlisle, Cumberland county, England, in 1839, but came to this country when he was but 2 years old.

As a boy Dr. Whinna showed a tendency towards the pastor's life, and when he was 17 years old he was ordained in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Baltimore, the following year entering the conference as a regular minister.

Just before the civil war he was pastor of the church at Alexandria, Va., until the death of his father, when he came to this city.

It was due to the efforts of Dr. Whinna that the Salem M. E. Church in Kensington was reorganized.

Following his Kensington pastorate, Dr. Whinna served the East Montgomery Avenue Church, Frankford and Montgomery avenues; the First Church, Germantown; Centenary

Church, Forty-first and Spring Garden streets; Emmanuel Church, Ebenezer Church, Manayunk; Port Richmond Church, Oak Street Church, Norristown, and Simpson Memorial Church.

The doctor was always a student of medicine, being a graduate of the Hahnemann Hospital in 1891.

Dr. Elmer Whinna and his daughter, Louisa, with whom he has been living, survive him. Mrs. Whinna died suddenly while attending prayer meeting at Ocean Grove, N. J., a few years ago, and the doctor never fully recovered from the shock.

Evening Times

Feb 15 1912

Telegraph

Phila Telegraph Feb 15 1912

REV. ROBERT WHINNA DIED THIS MORNING

Retired Pastor of Centenary M.
E. Church Had Been 45
Years a Clergyman.

WAS PHYSICIAN ALSO

Rev. Robert Whinna, D. D., for fourteen years pastor emeritus of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, Forty-first and Spring Garden streets, died this morning at the home of his son, Dr. E. G. Whinna, No. 320 North Forty-first street, where for a week he had lain at the point of death. His death was caused by a complication of diseases.

Dr. Robert Whinna was born at Carlisle, Cumberland county, England, September, 1839. When he was but two years of age, his father, a linen dealer, removed with his family to this country, taking up his residence in Kensington.

Early in life Dr. Whinna showed evidence of a religious turn of mind; for at the age of 13 years he was made a life member of Salem Methodist Protestant Church, in Kensington.

On 1866, when in his 17th year, after much hard study he was ordained in the Methodist Protestant Conference at Baltimore, to which city his family had re-

moved. The following year he entered the conference as a regular minister of the Gospel.

Just preceding the Civil War Dr. Whinna accepted the pastorate of a church at Alexandria, Va., where he remained until the death of his father, returning then to this city.

In 1862, after he had again taken charge of a Baltimore pastorate, Dr. Whinna met Miss Georgiana Evans, then a school teacher in Havre-de-Grace, Md., and a romance followed. The two were married on February 16, 1864, by Rev. James Nichols, then president of the Baltimore Conference.

In 1868, Dr. Whinna returned to Philadelphia and set himself to the task of reorganizing the Salem M. P. Church, in Kensington, where he first became interested in church work. A short time later this church was again reorganized and joined the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference, with Dr. Whinna as its first pastor under the new church government.

Following his Kensington pastorate, Dr. Whinna, by successive transfers in the conference, served the East Montgomery Avenue Church, Frankford and Montgomery avenues; the First Church, Germantown; Centenary Church, Forty-first and Spring Garden streets; Emmanuel Church, Ebenezer Church, Manayunk; Port Richmond Church, Oak Street Church, Norristown, and Simpson Memorial Church. It was while serving the last pastorate that Dr. Whinna retired, in 1898.

In addition to forty-five years of faithful service in the Methodist ministry, Dr. Whinna was at one time an ardent student of medicine, being graduated from Hahnemann Medical College in 1891.

As he was always an important figure in the affairs of the Methodist Protestant Church, so after his transfer to the Methodist Episcopal Conference, Dr. Whinna always took a prominent part in the church government, and held many important offices during his many years' service. Since the death of his wife, on May 15, 1909, Dr. Whinna, who had been pastor-emeritus of Centenary Church since his retirement, had been in poor health, and his death was not unexpected by his son, Dr. Elmer G. Whinna and his daughter, Miss Loua P. Whinna, with whom he had been living for some time. Mrs. Whinna died suddenly while attending a prayer meeting at Ocean Grove, N. J., and her husband never recovered from the shock of her death.

WHINNA—On February 15, 1912, Rev. ROBERT WHINNA, aged 72 years. Relatives and friends, also members of the Philadelphia M. E. Conference, St. Paul's Lodge, No. 481, K. and A. M., and Philadelphia Council, No. 203, Royal Arcanum, are invited to attend the funeral services, on Monday, at 2 p. m., at the Centenary M. E. Church, 41st and Spring Garden sts. Interment private.

ROBERT WHINNA DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Bulletin Feb 15 1912

Was Pastor Emeritus of Centenary
Methodist Church and Leader
in His Denomination

WAS 73 YEARS OLD

The Rev. Robert Whinna, pastor emeritus of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, 41st and Spring Garden sts., died at 6 o'clock this morning at the home of his son, Dr. Elmer G. Whinna, at 320 N. 41st st. Death was due to a complication of diseases. He was seventy-three years old.

Mr. Whinna was one of the best known Methodist clergymen in the city. He became ill several months ago, but it was not until Thursday of last week that his condition assumed a critical nature. Since that time he had been unable to take nourishment of any kind and physicians gave up all hope of saving his life.

Mr. Whinna spent the greater part of his life in the ministry. He began his theological studies when only thirteen years of age and was ordained in the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church four years later. At that time he was living with his parents in Alexandria, Va., where he served his first charge.

Shortly after the Civil War his father died and Mr. Whinna came to Philadelphia. After remaining here for several years he went to Baltimore and took charge of a church there. On February 16, 1864, Mr. Whinna married Miss Georgiana Evans, a school teacher, of Havre de Grace, Md., and shortly afterward returned to Philadelphia as pastor of the Salem Methodist Protestant Church.

During the pastorate of this church, Mr. Whinna succeeded in having it taken into the Methodist Episcopal Conference. Among the churches in Philadelphia which Mr. Whinna served as pastor were the East Montgomery M. E. Church, First M. E. Church of Germantown, Centenary M. E. Church, Emmanuel M. E. Church, Ebenezer Church, Manayunk; Port Richmond M. E. Church, Oak Street M. E. Church, Norristown.

His last charge as active pastor was with the Simpson Memorial M. E. Church, from which he retired in 1898. He was later made pastor emeritus of the Centenary Church.

Mr. Whinna was a student of medicine during his entire career in the ministry, having graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College in 1891. His wife died on May 15, 1909. He is survived by two children, Dr. Whinna, with whom he resided, and Miss Loua P. Whinna. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

N. American

PHILADELPHIA, FR

DIES AFTER LIFE-LONG SERVICE IN MINISTRY

The Rev. Robert Whinna Was
Pastor Emeritus of Centenary
M. E. Church

WAS BORN IN ENGLAND

Feb 16 — 1912

He Served Charges in Virginia,
Maryland and in This
City

The Rev. Robert Whinna, pastor emeritus of Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, died yesterday morning at the home of his son, Dr. Elmer G. Whinna, 320 North Forty-first street, after a long illness.

Mr. Whinna was born in Carlisle, England, in 1839, and was brought to this country by his parents when 2 years old. They settled in Kensington, and, at the age of

13 years, Mr. THE REV. ROBT. WHINNA Whinna became a member of the Salem Methodist Protestant Church. Four years later he was licensed as an exhorter by the general conference at Baltimore. The following year he became a licensed preacher.

His first charge was in a church at Alexandria, Va. Later he returned to this city, and, in 1864, went to Maryland, serving in several churches. While in Maryland, he met Miss Georgianna Robins, of Vavre-de-Grace, who became his wife in 1864.

Following his marriage, he received a call to the pastorate of Salem Church, which he had entered as a boy. About this time, Mr. Whinna entered the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the entire

congregation of the Salem Church went with him. A new church building was erected and the name changed to East Montgomery Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

After remaining in the pastorate there for several years, Mr. Whinna went to Norristown. Later he came back to Philadelphia, and eleven years ago he became pastor of the Simpson Memorial Church. He remained there a year, and, his sight failing, then retired from active duties. For the last few years he had been pastor emeritus of the Centenary church.

Mr. Whinna's wife died suddenly May 15, 1910, and the pastor never fully recovered from the shock of her death. The survivors are his son, Doctor Whinna, and a daughter, Miss Lulu Whinna.

THE REV. DR. ROBERT WHINNA

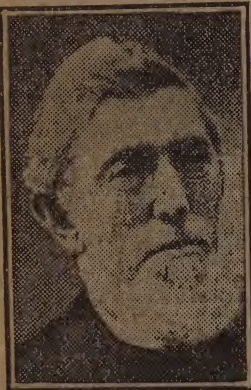
Pastor Emeritus of Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Whinna, pastor emeritus of Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church for 11 years, died yesterday at the home of his son, Dr. E. G. Whinna, 320 North 41st street. He was 73 years old.

Born in Carlisle, England, the son of a linen dealer, Doctor Whinna was brought to this country when he was two years old and spent his boyhood and young manhood in Kensington. When 17 years old he was ordained in the Methodist Protestant Conference of Baltimore, to which city his family had moved. At the outbreak of the Civil War he accepted a call to the Methodist Protestant Church of Alexandria, Va.

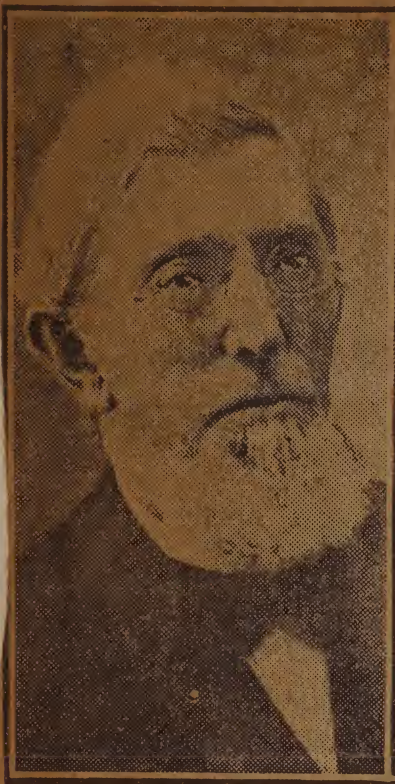
In 1862, Doctor Whinna returned to Baltimore, where he met Miss Georgiana Evans, a school teacher in Havre-de-Grace. They were married February 16, 1864, by the Rev. Dr. James Nicholas, president of the Baltimore Conference. Immediately after the war, Doctor Whinna came to this city for the purpose of reorganizing the old Salem Church, Kensington. A short time after the reorganization, in 1866, the church was admitted to the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference, with Doctor Whinna as its pastor. His subsequent charges included the East Montgomery Avenue Church; the First Church, Germantown; Centenary Church; Emmanuel Church; Ebenezer Church, Manayunk; Port Richmond Church; Oak Street Church, Norristown; and Simpson Memorial Church. Doctor Whinna retired in 1898.

Mrs. Whinna died May 15, 1909, while attending a prayer meeting at Ocean Grove. The minister is survived by one son and one daughter.



Ledger Feb 16 1912

Rev. Robert Whinna, M. D.



Phila Press Feb 16 1912

DR. WHINNA, NOTED METHODIST, DIES

Served as Pastor of Many
Churches in His Useful
Career.

Rev. Dr. Robert Whinna, one of the oldest, most widely known and loved Methodist Episcopal ministers of this city, died yesterday morning at the home of his son, Dr. Elmer G. Whinna, of 320 North Forty-first Street. Dr. Whinna, who was seventy-three years old, was pastor emeritus of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, Forty-first and Spring Garden Streets.

He will be buried on Monday afternoon from the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church at Forty-first and Spruce Streets. Interment private.

Dr. Whinna was a notable figure in the religious life of Philadelphia, and his striking personality is remembered with deep affection by the eight Methodist Episcopal congregations in this City of which he was pastor. He was for many years a member of the Philadelphia Conference, a life member of St. Paul's Masonic Lodge, and since his retirement from active ministry ten years ago was pastor emeritus of Centenary Church, Forty-first and Spring Garden Streets.

Born in Carlisle, Cumberland County, England, in 1839, he came to Philadelphia with his parents at the age of two years. When thirteen years old, he united with the Methodist Protestant Church in Kensington, and resolved to enter the ministry just four years later, when he was licensed as a "public exhorter."

First Charge in Maryland.

His first charge was in Salisbury, Md. Following this, he was called in succession to Stewartstown, Pa.; Caroline County, Md.; Martinsburg, Va.; Baltimore and Harford County, Md., where he met the woman who was to become his wife. After preaching for a time in Alexandria, Va., and Stewartstown, Pa., he received his first call to Philadelphia from the old Salem Methodist Protestant Church, East Montgomery Avenue and Frankford Road. This was the church in which Dr. Whinna had spent his boyhood, and it was shortly after his return to it as pastor that an event occurred which not only reveals the strong individuality of the man, but which remains unique in the annals of Philadelphia churches.

Changes His Faith.

Dr. Whinna informed the church of his intention to change his faith to that of the Methodist Episcopal, and to his surprise the entire congregation decided to change with him; thereupon the name of East Montgomery Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church was adopted. At the end of his ministry there he was called in turn to the First Church of Germantown, Centenary Church, Emmanuel Church, Ebenezer Church, Manayunk; Port Richmond Church, Oak Street Church, Norristown, and Simpson Memorial Church.

Dr. Whinna took up the study of medicine at the Hahnemann Medical College with his son, and they were graduated together in 1891. He was one of the pioneers of Ocean Grove, and spent each Summer there for thirty-five years. It is believed that his death, although directly due to the infirmities of age, was in a large measure hastened by shock over the sudden death of his wife at Ocean Grove two years ago.

He is survived by one son, Dr. E. G. Whinna, 320 North Forty-first Street, with whom he made his home, and a daughter, Miss Lula Whinna, a teacher in the public schools.

BURY REV. ROBERT WHINNA

Funeral Services Were Attended by
Many Methodist Ministers.

The funeral services for Rev. Robert Whinna, aged 73 years, who died at the home of his son, Dr. Elmer G. Whinna, No. 320 North Forty-first street, early last Thursday morning, were held this afternoon at the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, at Forty-first and Spring Garden streets.

Dr. Whinna was formerly pastor of this church and at the time of his death held the title of pastor emeritus. A feature of the funeral services was the presence of a class of ministers from the Philadelphia Methodist Conference, all old friends of the dead minister, who sang a number of hymns. Rev. Frank Lynch, pastor of the church, officiated at the service and was assisted by Revs. W. L. MacDowell, S. W. Gehrett, J. F. Hughes, T. M. Jackson, B. T. String and J. D. C. Hanna. Interment was made in West Laurel Hill Cemetery and was private.

At the Methodist Ministerial meeting this morning the following committee was appointed to draw up resolutions on the death of Dr. Whinna: Rev. Frank Lynch, Centenary Church, chairman; Rev. J. C. D. Hanna, Seventh Street Methodist Church; Rev. S. W. Gehrett, Rev. E. C. Griffiths, and Rev. G. Bickerton, of the Methodist Church Board.

WHIPPLE, A

Springfield Ohio
 June 13th 65
 E. B. Thomas M.D.

Dear Sir

In reply to your
 Circular we wish to
 say that Homoeopathy
 has a good standing in
 the City of Springfield, and
 its surroundings. its patrons
 comprise a good ^{large} ~~number~~ of the
 more intelligent class of
 citizens.

The following comprises
 the list of Homoeopathic
 Physicians in Springfield
 and Clark Co

C. B. Herrick M.D. Graduate
 of Cleveland, recently left
 Mansfield and has located
 here

A. Whipple M.D. graduate
of the Ohio Medical College
of Cincinnati. O. A prac-
-titioner of Homeopathy for
twenty years

A. L. Longstreet M.D. graduate
of the Homeopathic Medical
College of Penn^a

Dr. Reim a practitioner
of twelve years in this
city

Dr. Adams & Wife profess
to be Homeopaths: but
make a speciality of
Electricity. Their knowledge
of Homeopathic Medicine is
limited

Yours for
Whipple & Longstreet

WHIPPLE, ALFRED AUGUSTUS

ALFRED AUGUSTUS WHIPPLE, Quincy, Illinois, born Mansfield, N. Y., October 31, 1845; was educated in the common schools; student one year, Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, 1876; graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1880; took post-graduate courses at his alma mater and Dr. E. H. Pratt's clinic; member American Institute of Homœopathy.

WHIPPLE, CULLEN HAWKINS

CULLEN HAWKINS WHIPPLE, Barberton, Ohio, was born in Mansfield, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1859, son of Joseph and Eliza Allison (Culver) Whipple, and is of English and Scotch descent. He was educated in the common schools and won the degree of master of elementary didactics in the State Normal School, Fifth District of Pennsylvania. He was educated in medicine in the Hahne-mann Medical College of Chicago, graduating from there in 1896. In 1898 he took Dr. Pratt's course in orificial surgery, and in 1900 attended the Chicago Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat College and the Chicago Polyclinic. Dr. Whipple is engaged in general practice in Barberton. He was health

officer from 1898 to 1900. He is a member of the Ohio State and Northeastern Ohio Homœopathic Medical societies and of the Summit County Clinical Society. He married, December 19, 1901, Mary Valentine.

King Vol IV

reward—whatever that is. He wrote several works, the largest and most pretentious being his *Diseases of Children*, which at one time was the best work in our school. His latest effort in a scientific line was his *Work on the Heart*, which had a good sale.

One son and the widow survive him.

W. A. WHIPPY, M. D.

On Tuesday, July 29th, the death of Dr. Whippy, of Goshen, Ind., occurred. Dr. Whippy was the pioneer homeopathic physician of Elkhart county, and one of the oldest physicians in active practice at the time of his death, in that state. He had practiced medicine for nearly fifty-three years.

The following is taken from the *Goshen Daily News-Times*:

Deceased was born in Lockport, Niagara county, N. Y., September 2, 1826. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors were colonial settlers in New England. He received an academic education and at the age of eighteen began the study of medicine, his preceptor being of the allopathic school. After three years' study and attending medical school, he began practicing at Bath, N. Y., where he practiced for three years. He then became interested through a friend in the Hahnemann or homeopathic system of medical practice and after investigating it became a convert to this system, attending lectures at the Chicago college of that school. After a few years more practice in his native state he moved to Winona, Minn., where he followed the practice of his profession until his removal to Goshen, in 1868. He built up a large and lucrative practice, which he held until ill health caused him to do less active work and finally compelled him to abandon active practice altogether, his son taking charge of his office and practice about a year and a half ago.

In addition to being graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, he studied under John F. Gray, the first American homeopathist, and gave lectures on medicine. Many excellent practitioners of today were students under Dr. Whippy, including Dr. M. K. Kreider, of Goshen; Dr. W. H. Thomas, of Elkhart; Dr. Meyers, of South Bend; Dr. Kirkland, of Massillon, Ohio; Dr. Joseph N. Watry, the head of the eye and ear department of Hahnemann College of Medicine of Chicago and Dr. G. A. Whippy.

Dr. Whippy and Hon. David B. Hill were warm friends, the doctor having been instrumental in securing Mr. Hill's first position in a law office.

He was secretary of the city board of health for some years, serving on the board from 1872 to 1882.

His office had been located in the T. J. Kessler building on West Lincoln avenue for sixteen years, the late owner having had the building constructed for the doctor's use. Prior to that time his office was located on the second floor of the McAlister block on West Lincoln avenue, now owned and occupied by Dr. A. J. Irwin.

Deceased was prominent in all public matters as he was in his profession. He was a member of the Masonic order and was a charter member of Calanthe Lodge, No. 41, Knights of Pythias, and a member of Division No. 11, Uniformed Rank. He was the first chancellor commander of Calanthe lodge. He was a member of the city board of education and did much during his term of service to improve the schools of Goshen. In politics he was a life-long democrat, but never aspired to political preferment.

He was twice married. His widow was formerly Miss Mary T. Harth, daughter of Makish Harth, a native of Denmark, to whom he was married in 1868 at Winona, Minn. She and her three children survive a loving father and indulgent husband. The children are Dr. George A. Whippy, who succeeded to his father's practice; Lyman Burr Whippy, a young attorney of this city, and Winnie M., wife of E. P. Jones of Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. Whippy was a most companionable man, of attractive personality and retained the friendship of a very large circle of friends, who join in expressions of sympathy to the family in their sad bereavement.

Med Visitor Aug 1902

We trust that as many western members, as possible, will attend the meeting of the American Institute at Boston next year. It will be easy of access, through trains running from Chicago to that city, and hotels to suit all are found in the "Hub." Then nothing will be left undone to add to the pleasure of the meetings from a scientific or social standpoint.

This amalgamation scheme of some of our homeopathic (?) brethren reminds one of the Irishman and his dog. The Irishman owned a pup which one day concluded to tackle an engine coming down the track at forty miles an hour. He tried to call the dog off but not a step would the pup move. He stood there with his tail up, his back curved ready to do battle. Finally he gave up in despair and exclaimed "Go it, ye fool ye've lots of pluck but divilish poor judgement." It may be that these fellows have poor judgment. What think you?

FIDELIA JANE MERRICK WHITCOMB, M.D.,*

Was born in Nunda, N. Y., July 9, 1824. She was the daughter of Hiram and Esther Merrick. In 1843 she married Walter B. Whitcomb, of Nunda, where she had lived the greater part of her life, with the exception of the last six years, which, on account of ill health, were spent at Tarpon Springs, Fla., where she died, April 1, 1888.

While in Boston, attending to the education of her children, she became interested in the study of medicine, attended lectures at the Boston University School of Medicine, and graduated there in 1877. She was elected a member of the Institute in 1879, at the meeting at Lake George.

Am. Inst. Trans. 1895

918 Penn Ave
Aug 19th 1893

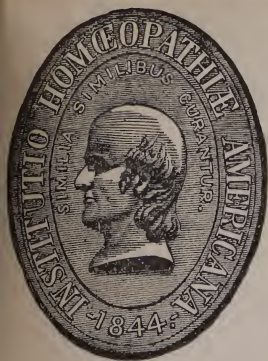
AUG 21 1893

Henry M. Smith - M.D.

Dear Doctor

I see by Catalogue of Boston Univ.
that Dr Whitcomb died Apr 1st 1888.
So when her name appeared last was
after her death - I enclose Dr.
Dakes reply that you may
know all I've learned about the case.
Probably her family did not know
who to report to or else that they
ought to report at all -

Yours Truly
Mr. J. Chapman



American Institute of Homoeopathy.

Henry M. Smith, M. D., Neurologist,

Spuyten Duyvil,

New York, May 15, 1894. 18

Postmaster,

Nunda, Livingston Co., N.Y.

Dear Sir : Can you tell me if there is any member of the late Dr. Fidelia J. M. Whitcomb's family living in Nunda ? If so will you send me the name and address of one to whom I can write for data for biographical sketch for the Institute ?

Respectfully yours

Henry M. Smith

Dictated.

P.O. Nunda, N.Y.
May 16/94

MAY 18 1894

Sir
Her son is in Philadelphia Pa.
interested in "To-day" a monthly publication
none of the family are here, the Dr is dead.
the sons name is Merrick Whitcomb.

Respectfully
H. C. Chubb PM

Philada., May 25th., '94

Henry M. Smith, M.D.
Spuyten Duyvil, N.Y.

MAY 26 1894

Dear Sir:-

The following will perhaps answer your purpose in the matter of Dr. F. J. M. Whitcomb:

Fidelia Jane Merrick was born in Nunda, N.Y. July 9th, 1834 married to Walter B. Whitcomb of Nunda, N.Y. in 1843. Nunda was her home, although part of the last six years of her life were spent in Tarpon Springs, Florida.

She was ever interested in charities and church work, and was one of the founders of the Women's Centenary Society of the Universalist Church, and was corresponding secretary of the organization until her professional duties compelled her to resign.

Always devoting much time to the care of the sick, she became interested, while in Boston, attending to the education of her children, in the study of medicine, and entered the Medical School of the Boston University, where she took her degree in 1877.

She had a large practice in Nunda, N.Y., until failing health obliged her to give it up.

She died in Tarpon Springs, Florida, April 1st 1868.

While always burdened with poor health, her strong will and great power of endurance permitted her to accomplish much more than the average woman.

She possessed a great deal of personal magnetism, and that, with her unfailing kindness in assisting all who came to her for help, caused her influence to extend far beyond the limited sphere in which her life seemed to move.

She was of medium height, with dark brown hair and eyes, and a low, sweet voice, that was, unconsciously to her, - dramatic in its ability to impart her emotions.

Her greatest charm was her unfailing helpfulness and belief in human goodness.

Her parents' names were Hiram and Esther Merrick.

Yours very truly
Merrick Whitcomb

W. B. BOX 2012

Philada Pa

Pittsburgh Pa
916 Penn Ave
Aug. 14th 1893

AUG 16 1893

H. M. Smith - M.D.

Dear Doctor

My attention has just been called
to the fact that no notice of a
member of the A. G. H. appears in
the Trans. or your list. Hence I take
the liberty of telling you that
Fidelia G. Whitcomb of Munda
N. Y. A graduate of B. Univ. 1876 -
joined Trans. in 1879. Her name
appears in 1888 Trans. She died
I think in April 1889 - She
was a worthy member. Had a long
suffering illness (cancer) Her husband
was a merchant and lives in Munda
but I do not know his initials -

I know you want to properly report
all names and give this item
B. G. Dake of this City knew her and of
her death. probably could give name
of her family if you desire exact
date of death —

Yours faithfully
Millie B. Chapman

WHITCOMB, JAMES B.

WHITCOMB.—James B. Whitcomb, M. D., died at Brooklyn, Conn., on December 24, 1880. Age 76. During the war he served as Surgeon in the 11th Connecticut regiment.
Am. Hom. Obs. 7. 18. 1103

Dr. James B. Whitcomb, of Brooklyn, Conn., died Dec. 24th inst., in his seventy-sixth year, having practiced medicine fifty-three years. the last fifteen years a strong Homœopathist; served three years in the army as surgeon of the Eleventh Connecticut regiment.

U S Med Inves Jan 1 1881 O. L. JENKINS.

It is with regret that we note the death of Dr. Charles E. White, who passed away January 22nd. His death was the result of diphtheria, which he contracted while attending a patient suffering from a malignant form of that disease. Dr. White had been in practice only two years, having located in this city, taking offices with his sister, Dr. Mary H. White, who graduated several years before he did. This spring he received the appointment of District Physician of this city, representing the homeopathic school, and it was while engaged in the fulfillment of his duties that he contracted the disease which proved fatal to him.

The Doctor was genial, companionable and gentlemanly. He made a good reputation in his college work and his prospects for the future were very bright. We extend to his sister our sympathy in her loss. **Cleveland Med A Sur Reporter**

Feb 1904

* * *

WHITE, D

Keene.—In 1850 Dr. D. White introduced homœopathy into this place. He remained a comparatively short time.

About the year 1850 Dr. D. White, of Keene, published, for one year, a spirited and vigorous journal, *The Homœopathic Advocate*, the only publication of the kind ever ventured in the State. The editor was greatly persecuted by the dominant school.

BIOGRAPHIC NOTE OF PROF. WHITE.

Dr. Elmer Thomas White was born in Wapello, Iowa, Dec. 4, 1861. At the age of three years his parents moved to New Castle, Pa., where he received his common and high school education. He entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College in the fall of 1880, and was graduated from there Feb. 28, 1883. He located and practiced medicine in Connellsville, Pa., until he came to Chicago, October, 1890. He has resided here since that time and practices diseases of the alimentary tract, along with an extensive general practice. Four years ago he took the chair of diseases of the intestines in the Hering Medical College.

Hering Quarterly May 1909

WHITE, GEORGE EDWIN

GEORGE EDWIN WHITE, Sandwich, Massachusetts, born Skowhegan, Maine, June 13, 1849; graduated, Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1880; ex-member board of health; member of the legislature, 1894-1895; ex-member board of pension examiners.

DR. G. E. WHITE, of Sandwich, Massachusetts, after considerable difficulty in overcoming old-school opposition has received from the Governor of Massachusetts a license to open and maintain a private insane asylum in Sandwich. Dr. White is the only homœopathic physician who has ever applied or received a license to keep a private insane asylum in New England. He is indebted to the Massachusetts State and the Boston Homœopathic Medical Societies for valuable aid in obtaining the license.

WHITE, GEORGE W D

Name in full

George W. D. White,

P. O. Address in full

Ligon, Linn, Co, Iowa,
Norwich, Chenango
Co, NY

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



WHITE, HERBERT ANDERSON

HERBERT ANDERSON WHITE, Chicago, Illinois, was born September 26, 1869, at Virden, Illinois, son of John Edwin and Mary Elizabeth Blackburn White. On the maternal side he is of Scotch descent and on the paternal side of American stock. He studied in the Rochester public schools and the free academy until 1887, when he entered the University of Rochester, whence he graduated in 1891 with the degree of B. S. He took up the study of medicine at the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, and graduated from that institution in 1898. On May 1, 1901, he took up practice in Chicago. He is clinical assistant and a lecturer in neurology at the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, and ex-interne of the Chicago Homœopathic Hospital. He is a member of the Englewood Homœopathic Medical Society. Dr. White married, April 24, 1901, Mary Elizabeth Whitbeck.

King Vol 1V



HITE, NEWELL, M. D., of New Castle, Pa., was born in Plainfield, Hampshire county, Mass., November 30th, 1807. His parents were direct descendants of the Pilgrims who first settled in New England. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and spent several years in teaching. Although remarkably successful as a teacher, he was not satisfied to make it his life's vocation. Fond of the pursuit of knowledge, it had been highly useful to him, in the opportunity it gave, to gratify his taste for study, and perfect his education. Although an honorable and useful calling, still there were wider fields which he desired and longed to occupy; and among them all, there were none which to him presented more or greater attractions, than that of medicine. He therefore, in 1831, entered upon its study. Passing through his preliminary course, he attended the Berkshire Medical College, and graduated in 1834. During this same year he was married to Miss C. N. Porter, daughter of the well known medical practitioner Dr. David Porter, of Worthington, Mass.

Shortly after his marriage, he located at Windham, Portage county, O., where he pursued the practice of his profession, till 1840. At this time he removed to Warren, Trumbull county, O., where he remained for a period of five years, when he was induced to return to Windham. About this time, his attention was directed to the subject of homœopathy. Giving it the most serious consideration, and testing the efficacy of its remedies for a space of two years, with highly gratifying results, he was thoroughly convinced that its theory and practice were established upon a true scientific basis, that it overshadowed the old system, and proved it to be irrational, and radically wrong. Acting upon these conscientious convictions, he wholly abandoned the practice of allopathy, and gave his undivided time and attention to the practice of homœopathy, and the promulgation of its truths. After his conversion to the true faith, he continued in Windham about three years, sustaining a fair patronage, and converting many. In 1850, he came to

New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa. In this field he has labored assiduously, and with an eminent degree of success. He can look back with pride and satisfaction upon the last twenty-six years of his professional life, and feel that he has not lived and labored in vain, and his future crowning years are full of promise for himself and homœopathy.

Newell White, M.D., of New Castle, was born in Plainfield, Mass., in 1807; attended the Berkshire Medical College, from which he graduated in 1834. In 1847, having been thoroughly convinced that the theory and practice of homœopathy was upon a true scientific basis, he began its practice in Windham, Portage County, Ohio, where he practiced with good success for some three years, and then removed to New Castle, Pa., 1850, and went into partnership with Dr. Porter. Three years afterward Dr. Porter removed to the West, and is now practicing in Renault, Monroe County, Illinois.

DR. NEWELL WHITE died at his home in New Castle, Pa., Dec. 13, 1897, aged ninety years.

He was born in Plainfield, Hampshire County, Mass., Nov. 30, 1807. His parents were direct descendants of the Pilgrims, who first settled in New England. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and spent several years in teaching. He commenced the study of medicine in 1831. After passing through his preliminary course he attended the Berkshire Medical College, taking a full course in surgery and medicine, and graduated in 1834.

In May, 1834, he was married to Miss C. N. Porter, daughter of Dr. David Porter, of Worthington, Mass. Within the same year he located at Windham, Portage County, Ohio, and remained there until 1840, when he removed to Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, where he remained five years, and then returned to Windham.

About that time his attention was called to the subject of Homœopathy. Giving it serious consideration, and testing the efficacy of its remedies, for two years, he was thoroughly convinced that its theory and practice were established upon a true scientific basis. Acting upon these conscientious convictions, he abandoned the practice of Allopathy, and gave his undivided time and attention to the practice of Homœopathy. In 1850 he removed to New Castle, Lawrence County, Pa., where he continued to practice regularly, and with marked success, until 1895. He did not give up his office practice, until the present year, when the failure of physical strength made it necessary.

Dr. White attributed his longevity and excellent health to an even life and regular habits.

He was always a strong advocate of temperance, and never used tobacco in any form.

~~###~~ N Am J1 Hom May 1898

DR. J. RALSEY WHITE.

Dr. J. Ralsey White died on Friday morning, March 5, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Clarence D. Van Zandt, No. 26 Rutger street, Rochester, N. Y. The cause of his death was cerebral hemorrhage.

Joseph Ralsey White was the son of Joseph White and Mary Miller, and he was born at Stamford, Conn., in 1830. He came to Gilbertsville in 1852 to study medicine with Dr. Charles Sumner, his brother-in-law. He was graduated from the Albany Medical College in 1855, and shortly after succeeded Dr. Sumner in the practice of medicine at Gilbertsville, at which time Dr. Sumner removed to Rochester, N. Y. Dr. White purchased the house now owned by Dr. C. T. Fox, and in 1858 was united in marriage to Frances Wells Millard. In 1865 the Doctor removed to New York city where he practiced continuously for thirty years. In the year 1895, after the death of his wife, he retired from practice and made his home at the residence of his daughter, where he died. He was graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1868, and was president of the New York State and County Societies. He was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, Carrol Durham, and Hahnemann clubs, visiting physician to the Ward's Island hospital, and was at the time of his death vice-president of the Alumni Association of the Homœopathic Medical College. Four brothers and four children survive him. Of the former are Charles and Theodore Columbus, of Rochester; Henry Kirke and Albert E. F., of Detroit, Mich. The children are Mrs. C. D. Van Zandt and Miss Frances Millard White, of Rochester; Dr. Frederick R. S. White, of Mt. Morris, N. Y., and Theodore Millard White, of New York city. The interment was at Mt. Hope cemetery, Rochester, where his wife's remains are buried.

Dr. White was widely known all through Otsego county, and had many relatives and warm personal friends in Gilbertsville, Unadilla, Mt. Upton, Walton, Oxford and elsewhere in this part of the State. The announcement of his death was received with much regret.

Hom. Recorder, Apr 1897

44 So. Clinton St.

Dr H. M. Smith Rochester May 19 1897

MAY 25 1897

At Dr White's request

I filled out data etc. for a
biographical sketch of Dr J. Riley White -
And by mistake, the papers were
sent away, with no explanatory note.
It was not expected that you would
consider those "notes" as a finished
biographical sketch. We much
endeavored to answer your questions
and to furnish material for you

to 'work up.'

Dr J. C. White is in
poor health, and is unable to
write at present.

Trusting that the imperfect notes
meet the requirements.

I remain, respectfully,

M. C. Sumner.

(for Dr J. C. White.)

MAY 25 1897

Joseph Ralsey White -

Son of Joseph and Mary Miller White
was born at Long Ridge (near Stamford)
Vt. on April 12th 1830.

The family removed to Otsego Co.
N.Y. a few years later, and his
studies were pursued in the Gilbertsville
Academy, and in the "Delaware Literary
Inst." of Franklin. Dr White studied
medicine with his brother-in-law
Dr Charles Sumner of Gilbertsville

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and attended lectures in Albany.

Upon his graduation from the Albany Medical College (in 1856) he succeeded to the practice of Dr Sumner in Gilbertsville, as the latter physician had removed to Rochester N. Y.

On June 8th 1858, Dr White was married to Miss Francis Mills Willard of Gilbertsville.

In 1865 he removed to New York City where he practised continuously

for thirty years.³

Dr White was a member of the American Institute, — the "Carroll Dunkam", and Hahnemann Clubs, — was visiting physician to Ward's Island Hospital, — and, at the time of his death, was vice president of the Alumni Association of the ^{N.Y.} Hon. Med. College. From which institution he was graduated in 1868.

He had been president of the New York State and County Societies.

In 1895, after the death of his wife, Dr White's increasing deafness and feeble health, compelled him to retire from active practice and his last years were passed in Rochester, where he died on March 5th 1897.

Dr White was a life-long member of the Methodist Church.

OBITUARY.—Dr. J. Ralsey White died on Friday March 5th, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Clarence D. Van Zandt, No. 26 Rutger Street, Rochester, N. Y. The cause of his death was cerebral hemorrhage.

Joseph Ralsey White was the son of Joseph White and Mary Miller and he was born in Stamford Conn., in 1830. He was graduated from the Albany Medical College in 1855, and shortly after succeeded Dr. Sumner in the practice of medicine at Gilbertsville, and in 1858 was united in marriage to Frances Wells Millard. In 1865 the Doctor removed to New York city where he practiced continuously for thirty years. In the year 1895, after the death of his wife, he retired from practice and made his home at the residence of his daughter where he died. He was graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical college in 1868 and was president of the New York State and County Societies. He was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, Carroll Durham and Hahnemann clubs, visiting physician to Ward's Island hospital, and was at the time of his death vice-president of the Alumni Association of the Homœopathic Medical College. Four brothers and four children survive him. Of the former are Charles and Theodore Columbus, of Rochester; Henry Kirke and Albert E. F., of Detroit, Mich. The children are Mrs. C. D. VanZandt and Miss Frances Millard White, of Rochester, Dr. Frederick R. S. White, of Mt. Morris, N. Y., and Theodore Millard White, of New York city. The interment was at Mt. Hope cemetery, Rochester, where his wife's remains are buried.

N Am J1 Hom June 1897

NECROLOGICAL.

Am
Hom
Obs
Jan 1872

WHITE.—We are pained to hear of the demise of J. Ralsey White, M. D., of New York City. Dr. W. called upon us last summer, looking so vigorous that we supposed he had before him many years of life and usefulness. We understand that he spent some months in travel, returned to his medical practice much invigorated, was taken sick with typhoid fever, recovered, then had a relapse, and passed from the earthly tent to the heavenly house—from the deceptive and temporal to the real and enduring.

DR. J. RALSEY WHITE died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Clarence D. Van Zandt, 26 Rutger St., Rochester, N. Y., March 5, 1897, of cerebral hemorrhage, aged 67.

Hahn Advocate Mar 15 1897

WHITE, J RALSEY

Obituary.

DR. J. RALSEY WHITE died on Friday morning, March 5, at the residence of his daughter, Rochester, N. Y. The cause of his death was cerebral hemorrhage.

Dr. White was born at Stamford, Conn., in 1830. He was graduated from the Albany Medical College in 1855, and shortly after succeeded Dr. Sumner in the practice of medicine at Gilbertsville, N. Y. In 1865 the doctor removed to New York City, where he practiced continuously for thirty years. In the year 1895, after the death of his wife, he retired from practice and made his home at the residence of his daughter where he died. He was graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1868 and was president of the New York State and County societies. He was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, Carrol Durham, and Hahnemann clubs, visiting physician to the Ward's Island Hospital, and was at the time of his death vice-president of the Alumni Association of the Homeopathic Medical College. Four children survive him.

Am Hom't Apr 15 1897

WHITE, JOSEPH RALSEY

Am Hom Obs NECROLOGICAL. Jan 1872

WHITE.—We are pained to hear of the demise of J. Ralsey White, M. D., of New York City. Dr. W. called upon us last summer, looking so vigorous that we supposed he had before him many years of life and usefulness. We understand that he spent some months in travel, returned to his medical practice much invigorated, was taken sick with typhoid fever, recovered, then had a relapse, and passed from the earthly tent to the heavenly house—from the deceptive and temporal to the real and enduring.

My full name is *Joseph Ralsey White*
 I graduated at *Albany* Medical College, in the year *1855*
 My present address is *1245 5th Ave* county of *City of New York*
 State of *New York* where I have resided since *1865*
 Previous to that time I practised in *Gilbertsville, Otsego Co. N.Y.*
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1855* at *Bulterville, Otsego Co. N.Y.*



Member of State med Soc. & of American Soc. of Homœopathy

JOSEPH RALSEY WHITE, M. D.,

Was elected a member of the Institute at the session in New York in 1867, becoming a Senior in 1892. He was the brother of our fellow member, Dr. T. C. White of Rochester, N. Y. He was born at Long Ridge, near Stamford, Ct. April 12th, 1830. His parents were Joseph and Mary Miller White. A few years after his birth his family removed to Otsego County, New York, where he attended the Academy at Gilbertsville and later the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin in the adjoining county. He began the study of medicine with his brother-in-law, our late associate, Dr. Chas. Sumner of Gilbertsville, attended lectures at the Albany Medical College where he graduated in 1856. On the removal of Dr. Sumner to Rochester he succeeded the same year to his practice. He was married June 3th, 1858 to Miss Francis Wells Willard of Gilbertsville. In 1865 he removed to New York and opened an office at Harlem, the upper end, at that time detached, part of the city where he soon acquired a large practice. His wife died in 1895, when impaired health compelled him to relinquish active practice and he removed to Rochester, making his home with his daughter, Mrs. C. D. Van Zandt, where he died March 15, 1897. He was a member of the State and County Societies, the Carroll Dunham and Hahnemann Clubs, was a visiting physician to Ward's Island Hospital and vice-president of the Alumni Association of the New York Homeopathic Medical College, he having taken a degree therefrom in 1870.

A. T. 14. 1898

WHITE J S

WHITE.—Mrs. Dr. J. S. White, the writer of the "*Interesting Letter from Massachusetts*," which we publish in the present number, died suddenly of lung fever on the 9th of April last, æt. 72 years and 6 months. We tender our sincere condolence to her husband, Rev. J. S. White. He feels his great loss, but sorrows not as those who are without hope.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 21. p 47

WHITE, ROLAND THATCHER

ROLAND THATCHER WHITE, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, in 1864. He studied for his profession in the Chicago Homœopathic College, graduating in 1886. and in 1887 took a post-graduate course in the Chicago College. 1886-1887, Dr. White served as interne at the Chicago Homœopathic Hospital. He is a member of the Roentgen Society of America, the American Institute of Homœopathy, and the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical societies; visiting electro-therapeutist to the Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania. In the year 1903 Dr. White went to Europe, doing post-graduate work in the several medical centers, and has since devoted his attention to nervous diseases and electro-therapeutics.

King Vol 1V



HITE, SARAH JANE, M. D., of New York city, was born in Whately, Mass., in 1840. She is the daughter of J. R. Smith, of that place. She commenced medical reading in her native town at a very early age, and made such rapid progress that she soon became very efficient in the electro-magnetic method of treating disease. In 1869, she removed to New York, where she attended medical lectures, during three years, at the Women's Homœopathic Medical College, in which institution she graduated in 1873. So proficient was she in her studies that she was pronounced fit to receive her diploma, with honors, at the end of her first course, which, however, could not be granted, as the laws prevent such a speedy graduation. Dr. E. Bayard was her preceptor in New York.

She deserves credit for having been one of the first to conceive, and among the first to carry out, the idea of establishing a women's free medical college in New York. One method by which she pushed the scheme was by giving lectures to large and intelligent audiences in her own house. She is still connected with the College as an influential member of the Executive Committee; indeed, it is much indebted to her for its almost unparalleled success. This institution is based on the broadest and most liberal foundation. Disciples of all the different schools are welcomed. The faculty is composed of eminent and skilful professors, both men and women, and the lectures are given by talented and able members of the profession, of both sexes. A dispensary is to be attached to the college, and competent students will be provided with cases of practice. Every arrangement has also been made for the study of anatomy and clinics. This institution opened Decem-

ber 12th, 1871, renting a place for \$1400 a year, and now owns the marble building No. 51 Saint Mark's Place, worth \$26,000. Such a rapid advance proves the lively interest felt in the cause of women's medical education. It is designed to form from this college a university having a chair for every school, and furthermore, to teach all the sciences applicable to medical practice.

The subject of this sketch is a powerful lecturer and an able and reliable writer, contributing much by articles from her valuable pen, and her other indefatigable exertions, to the advancement of the cause she has espoused—the medical education of her sex. She now enjoys a lucrative and growing practice, and accomplishes great good in her medical sphere.

WHITE, SUA A

Critique Apr 15 1897

Dr. Sue A. White, of Utica, N. Y. died March 20, after a short illness. Dr. White was the daughter of Hon. N. A. White and was one of the leading Homeopathic physicians of Utica. She was one of the founders of the Utica Homeopathic hospital and for many years served upon its staff. Her sister Mrs. Henry Roberts is well and favorably known in Denver, and her nephews, J. Fred Roberts and Charles W. Roberts are among the popular young business men of this city.

DR. THEODORE C. WHITE.

Death Claimed One Who Was Indeed a Beloved Physician.

The announcement of the death of Dr. Theodore C. White, which occurred at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, touches nearly the hearts of a very large number of Rochester people. He had practiced medicine in this city continuously for almost forty years and each of these years served to add to the number of those who knew him personally and professionally and those who knew him in either way, were those who loved him.

It was only a few months ago that after a tireless and self-forgetful labor of a lifetime, Dr. White was compelled to succumb to ailments, which he had fought for years, with the utmost cheerfulness and fortitude. Though he said little about it, it is likely that there was to his mind a bitterness greater than that of death itself in recognizing that a stronger hand than his had been laid upon his arm to bid him halt. After several months of confinement to his house, it was found possible and deemed wise, early last summer, to remove him to a cottage on the bluff west of Ontario Beach, where he spent a summer as nearly happy as could come to one so helpless, and who recognized that he was also so hopeless. He received the many friends who flocked to see him with unvarying cheerfulness; spent long days in looking out upon the lake, and returned to Rochester only when the leaves began to fall and there was a threat of cold in the air. With all the pleasure and comfort that the summer gave to Dr. White, it brought him no substantial relief. Since his return to the city his condition had been worse than before, but it was not thought that his end was necessarily near, even when, on Monday last, he was seized with an acute attack of digestive disorder. On Thursday night his death was not believed to be imminent, but it came suddenly and in a measure as a surprise.

Dr. White was born in Stamford, Conn., in 1834. From there he removed with his parents to Otsego county in this state, where he attended the public schools and afterwards the Gilbertsville Academy. After leaving the academy he entered upon the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Cox, of Albany, later matriculating at the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1859. Immediately upon his graduation he removed to Rochester and entered upon his professional career in association with the elder Dr. Sumner, who was his broth-

er-in-law. This relation continued for about fifteen years, when Dr. White purchased the house at No. 44 South Clinton street where he ever after lived and worked. The whole of his professional experience of almost forty years was had within a one hundred yards of the spot where he made his beginning.

Dr. White married October 23, 1890, Ellen M. Stevens, but had no children. He was a member of the Monroe County, Western New York and New York State Homeopathic Medical Societies, in all of which he had held office. He was also a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and was on the honorary list reserved for those who have been members for more than twenty-five years. He was one of the second or third physicians of the older class whose patient zeal served to transform the Homeopathic Hospital of this city from a dream to a reality, was an active member successively of its attending and consulting boards, and was, at the time of his death, president of its medical and surgical staff.

Dr. White was a tireless worker and a most unselfish one. His practice was very large and profitable, but he never stopped to ask whether an applicant for his aid was likely to pay him or not, and his total charities were something enormous. No hour was late enough or no storm sufficiently severe to excuse him to himself for refusing to respond to a call, and it is for this reason, among many others, that his best epitaph will be written upon the hearts of those, whether rich or poor, whom he served.

The arrangements for Dr. White's funeral have not as yet been made. His body lies at the house of his nephew, Dr. Charles R. Sumner, where it will remain until a decision is reached, which will be duly announced.

Rochester Democrat
Nov. 19 1898



T. C. WHITE, M.D.,
Rochester, N. Y.



THEODORE COLUMBUS WHITE, M. D.,
Rochester, N. Y.,

Was elected a member of the Institute from Detroit, Mich., in 1860, becoming a Senior in 1885. He was a younger brother of Dr. Joseph Ralsey White, of whom a memoir was published in our volume of Transactions for last year. The son of Joseph and Mary Miller White, he was born in Stamford, Conn in 1834. During his infancy his parents removed to Otsego County, N. Y., where he attended the public schools and later the Gilbertville Academy. He began the study of medicine with Dr. J. W. Cox of Albany attended lectures at the Albany Medical College, graduating in 1859. He associated himself in practice with his brother-in-law, Dr. Charles Sumner, of Rochester, with whom he continued about fifteen years. He married Miss Ellen M. Stevens, October 23d, 1890. He was a member of the Monroe County Western New York and New York State Homoeopathic Societies. He was one of the directors of the Rochester Homoeopathic Hospital, of which he was consulting physician and president of the staff until his death, November 18, 1898.

at 4 1899

C. R. SUMNER, M. D.
33 SOUTH CLINTON STREET,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

June 10th 1899.

W. M. Smith M. D.

JUN 12 1899

Dear Doctor,

In reply to your letter to my sister, who is out of town, I send you clippings from the daily papers which I think will give you the data you require.

The only inaccuracy in the notice published is in his being visiting physician to the R. M. Hospital. He was consulting physician and president of the staff from its beginning until his death.

Yours Truly
C. R. Sumner.

LAST TRIBUTE TO DR. T. C. WHITE

Funeral of the Beloved Physician
at St. Peter's Church.

A LIFE OF USEFULNESS

Dr. Riggs Characterized Him as Chief
Among Christian Physicians and a
Martyr to His Profession—
Honorary Bearers.

The funeral of the late Dr. Theodore C. White was held yesterday afternoon from St. Peter's Presbyterian Church, and the fact that the large auditorium was filled with friends, showed how widely he was known and how devotedly he was loved in this community. The whole of the pulpit platform was banked with beautiful floral offerings, and the casket itself was covered with bouquets of violets.

The ceremonies were conducted by Rev. Herman C. Riggs, D. D., pastor of the church, who, after reading the customary Scriptural verses and offering prayer, spoke very feelingly of Dr. White and the good that he had been able to do for Rochester. Among other things, Dr. Riggs said:

"If any human calling can be characterized as Christ-like in quality and divine in ordainment, it is the calling of a physician. It is an item in the great commission which Christ gave to His disciples, that they should heal the sick. It was a seal of His own divine ministry and a proof of His Messiahship. Verily the healing art is a divine art, and they who practice it are under a divine calling. There is no relation which men sustain to each other in which there are greater friendship, confidence and trust than in the relation of the physician to his patient. He is our personal friend. We accept his advice, comply with his counsel and receive his treatment with the most implicit obedience. He is always welcome, though the door of the sick room is closed to all other friends. We are cheered and comforted when he comes.

"Surely the physician has such opportunities as no other man can have, not simply to heal the body, but to heal the soul. As I remember many dear friends in this calling, my heart goes out in prayer that they might see the great opportunities they have of doing the work of Christ.

"One of the foremost physicians of our city, after forty years of unremitting devotion to his profession, the defender of multitudes from the power of disease and threatening death, has been called himself to surrender to death. Dr. White has for forty years done this work of a Christian physician, and I think it can be said that no physician among us has done a larger and grander work, or exerted a sweeter influence, than this dear brother. He was absolutely surrendered to his profession, and I feel he was literally a martyr to it. He never thought of himself. If the cry of human suffering reached him in the night, in the midst of driving storm, under the most adverse circumstances, he could not refuse to hear it, and incessantly he has answered that call at the known risk of his own health and life.

"There is no physician, who has lived with us in the past, perhaps, whose record was brighter and holier as we close the grave to-day and lay upon it the tribute of love, honor and esteem. The institutions for the healing of the sick will long remember him. Into how many of these homes has he gone a ministering angel of God, carrying comfort and relief to those who will never forget him."

Dr. Riggs paid his personal tribute to Dr. White, speaking of his seventeen years as a member of St. Peter's Church, and referring to his beauty of character, simplicity of spirit and purity of thought and devotion. He said that the beauty of such a life comes not by the sudden development of an hour's experience, but must be the result of a long life of spiritual deeds.

After the remains had been viewed for the last time, they were borne to their last resting place, the honorary bearers being Messrs. A. V. Smith, J. Moreau Smith, Hobart Atkinson, Hiram W. Sibley, A. S. Mann, H. B. Hone, P. V. Crittenden and William Eastwood.

At a meeting of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Monroe County held Saturday night, the following sentiments were presented:

Our colleague, friend and beloved senior, after a most active, toilsome and useful life, yesterday entered peacefully upon an eternity of unbroken rest.

We, the members of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Monroe County, desire as with one voice, to render tribute to the memory of the good man, the true physician, and in a measure mark our esteem and indicate our sense of inexpressible loss.

Dr. White, with a heart tender as a child's, and a mind without a selfish thought, lived a life of devotion to those intrusted to his care and to his chosen calling. No one appealed in vain to him for any relief he could render, and no good cause lacked for his aid. He was always

helpful and loyal to his professional brethren and ever ready to champion the cause of his chosen medical faith, homeopathy, and to him, in no small degree it owes its prestige in the community.

Kindness, charity and work characterized his daily life. Absolute business and professional integrity marked his relations with all associated with him. Sterling worth was written everywhere. In him was rounded out to the full a professional life of more than one-third of a century. How feeble and impossible are efforts in a few sentences to epitomize or mention the virtues and usefulness of such a life!

Dr. White has closed his labors, but truly his work will follow and endure, ever worthy of emulation. With profound sorrow we mourn our loss, and to the bereaved wife and friends we extend our most tender sympathy.

R. A. Adams, M. D.,

E. J. Bissell, M. D.

P. W. Neefus, M. D.,

Committee.



HITE, WILLIAM, M.D., of New York city, was born at Otley, in the county of Yorkshire, England, January 14th, 1815.

His parents were honorable and respectable people in comfortable circumstances. He received in early youth but a limited education, and assisted his father for a while in his business; but afterwards learned the trade of wool sorter. Previous to this, however, and during his apprenticeship to trade, his mind became strongly imbued with a love of anatomy and physiology, which sciences occupied his mind so completely that all his spare moments and all his spare cash were invariably employed in laying the foundation of a medical education.

About the year 1841, he, with his family, emigrated to the United States, settling in Philadelphia, where his father entered into business. He himself still continued his old occupation, as a means of farther prosecuting his medical studies. By this time, having convinced himself that allopathy was not the best or most perfect system, he turned his attention to medical hydropathy, which he studied and put into practice. Disappointed with it, he determined to test the merits of homœopathy. After careful and thorough investigation, by study and practical experiment, he became fully satisfied of its superior merits and usefulness over the two previous systems which he had essayed. He went through a thorough course of homœopathic studies, fully qualifying himself to practice that system of treatment. Having removed to Battle Creek, Mich., he found there an excellent field for his operations, as the fevers, so prevalent in that region, afforded superior opportunities for practically testing the advantages to be derived from the application of Hahnemann's system of treatment. He now attended lectures at the Cleveland Homœopathic College, where he took his degree, in 1864.

He had given special attention to the study of phrenology, mesmerism, and electro-magnetism. Entirely devoid of the bigotry of creed or dogma, he realized, with a liberal and broad comprehensiveness, the benefits to

be derived from a combination of the various schools or methods, which has resulted in a record of cases of extraordinary cures of spinal curvature, rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, skin diseases, and many others. Not content with the above mentioned scientific acquirements, he also attended four courses of lectures on electricity, which made him so thoroughly cognizant of its value as a remedial agent, that he commenced delivering lectures on the subject. He is also the author of a valuable and explicit work on this science, entitled, "The Student's Manual of Medical Electricity," which proved highly successful, having a large sale and reaching a second edition, which was considerably enlarged and improved. He also lectured on electrical therapeutics at the Female Medical College, in 1871. He has met with the approbation of many leading members of the homœopathic profession and their patronage in peculiar cases, requiring the application of his specialty.

After remaining at Battle Creek for six years, he returned to Philadelphia, in which city family circumstances compelled him to remain for a time, and where he entered on the practice of medical electricity with great success. In 1869, he removed to New York city, where he established a similar practice of homœopathy and electricity combined, which he carried on with marked success. Whilst in the latter city, he lectured on electrical therapeutics to the Women's Medical College of New York, and, in 1872, he accepted the chair of Electrical Therapeutics in the New York Free Medical College for Women, an institution so largely indebted to himself and his talented wife, Mrs. Dr. Sarah Jane White, for its foundation and success. This was the first professorship of the kind ever established in this or any other country.

He was married the first time in 1836, to Mary Ann Gill, of England, by which union he had six children, three of whom are still living. His second marriage took place in 1869, with Mrs. Sarah J. Carpenter, of Massachusetts, daughter of J. R. Smith, of Whately, in that State, who, previous to his

acquaintance with her, had already commenced the study of medicine, which she has since followed up with eminent success.

His success in life has been uniform, and his progress in his career steady and constant.



HITE, WILLIAM HANDFORD,

M. D., of New York, was born in Cleveland, O., on March 4th, 1834. His father was a native of Vermont, and served his country in the war of 1812; was an officer at the battle of Plattsburg, and was present in all the other engagements in which the Green Mountain Boys participated. His mother, Mary White, was one of the earliest students in the University at Middlebury; received what was then considered a liberal education, and was thereby enabled in later life to superintend the education of her children. The subject of this sketch was the youngest child. His father intended to bring him up as a farmer, but the instincts of the boy rebelled against such a career; his ambition led him to desire a wider field for his mental powers. Eventually his father gave way, and reluctantly allowed him to follow the strong bent of his nature and forsake the farm. Then the lad devoted himself with untiring industry and enthusiasm to the study of medicine. Taking it up, in 1850, he was enabled to graduate with distinction, in 1854.

In the same year, after a course of study with Professor B. S. Hill, he removed to Coldwater, Mich., where he was one of the pioneers of homœopathy. He attended the first Homœopathic Convention held in the State, and his talents received recognition in his appointment on the committee for framing the constitution and by-laws for the convention, together with Dr. Lodge, of Detroit. In Coldwater he was isolated from other homœopathic physicians, and thrown wholly upon his own resources. Under these circumstances his natural self reliance stood him in good stead, and his zeal and ambition led him to work out alone problems that others enjoyed more favorable means of solving. He labored constantly, and being a keen observer and careful student of nature, discovered several of the indigenous remedies that now hold high rank in our Materia Medica. The severe discipline of this period of his life developed an independent habit of thought which has since been of great service to him.

In 1861, Professor G. D. Beebe, of Chicago, having been commissioned as Brigade Sur-

geon, Dr. White was chosen to occupy the chair of Anatomy in the Hahnemann Medical College, in that city, thus left vacant. He filled this position ably for a short time, but becoming infected while dissecting from a subject who had died from diphtheria, he lost his voice, and was compelled to resign. In 1866, he removed to New York, where he entered into partnership with the eminent physician and author, Dr. E. E. Marcy, an association which has been remarkably fortunate for both, their practice being more profitable than that of any allopathic firm of physicians in the country, and including a goodly proportion of the best families and most distinguished citizens of New York.

Dr. White's success has been the legitimate and almost inevitable result of rare natural qualities of intellect and character. He is a ceaseless worker, devoted wholly to his profession, and personally very popular with his patients. He has a quick perception of symptoms, perfect coolness and self-possession under all circumstances; a faculty for rapid and sure decision in doubtful cases, with a readiness for every emergency.

Name in full

W. Hanford White

P. O. Address in full

*26 E. 22nd St
City*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



CHIEF OF CLERK
HOM RECORDER NOV 1916

A Veteran Gone.—The following undated clipping came to hand on Oct. 15. It is apparently from a New York newspaper:

"Dr. William H. White, formerly a leading homœopathic physician here, died after a lingering illness yesterday in his home, No. 85 Nepperham Road, Tarrytown. He was eighty-four. He was born in New York City, and got his early education here, but studied medicine abroad. He was one of the founders of the Hahnemann Hospital."



W. Sanford White



W. Hanford White, M.D.

WHITE, WILLIAM MAXWELL

WHITE, WILLIAM MAXWELL, M.D., of Amsterdam, N. Y., was born in that city March 28, 1856.

At an early age he entered the Amsterdam Academy and graduated therefrom in 1875, and afterward attended Union College, receiving his degree in 1881.

He then turned his attention to the study of medicine, which he pursued under the tutorship of Dr. J. N. White, of Amsterdam, and entered the Albany Medical College in 1884.

Dr. White completed his course in 1886 receiving his medical degree from the Albany College. He was the valedictorian of his class.

Ever since graduation he has practiced his profession in his native city. The Doctor is attending physician to the Children's Home, and attending physician to the city hospital.

Contrary to the rule that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, Dr. White has made many friends, and enjoys a very lucrative practice.

WILLIAM MAXWELL WHITE, Amsterdam, New York, born in that city March 28, 1856; literary education Amsterdam Academy and Union College; graduated from the latter with A. B. degree in 1881; graduated from Albany Medical College in 1886 as valedictorian of his class; has practiced in Amsterdam since graduation, and is attending physician to the Amsterdam City Hospital, the Children's Home and the Elderly Women's Home; served as health officer of Amsterdam six years.

WHITEHEAD, JOHN G L

John G. L. Whitehead, M. D.
Bordentown, June 30.—[Special.]—Dr.
John G. L. Whitehead, a well known phy-
sician, living at Crosswicks, and practi-
cing in this city, died suddenly at his
home yesterday of heart trouble. De-
ceased was born in Philadelphia.

Phila Ledger July 1
1901

WHITEHEAD, WILLIAM M.

In November, 1872, Rev. William M. Whitehead, a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, settled in Woodbury. ^{MS} He was pastor of the Baptist Church and blended the duties of that position with those of a physician, but he was soon taken sick, and died in January, 1874, lamented by all.

WHITFIELD, ISAIAH J

206

Name in full
Isaiah J. Whitfield

P. O. Address in full
Big Rapids, Michigan.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of
*Have attended one full course in
Ann Arbor. Have practiced Homeopathy
two years in this place*

Report



American Institute of Homœopathy.

Henry M. Smith, M.D.

Necrologist,
288 St. Nicholas Avenue,

New York, May 29, 1896.

Taylor E. Raines, M. D.

6 St. & Broadway, Concordia, Kan.

Dear Doctor :-

Under date of June 11th, last year, I wrote you in acknowledgement of yours of the 4th, (advising me of the death of Dr. Isaiah J. Whitefield) that I should like to get data for a biographical sketch to be reported to the Institute and published in its volume of Transactions.

I have not heard from you in response. If unable to furnish me the information, can you refer me to any member of his family, or other, to whom I can apply for it ?

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

Henry M. Smith

JUN 5 1896

*Dear Dr. - Dr. W. Lord in Grand Rapids
Mich. up to 1891 - write same one there for
address of one of his Bros - H. Lar 3 Bros
all Homœopathic Phys - one of them lives
in Dakota (South) and one N. Y. - but I do
not know their address - The Dr. was a Cousin*

of the late Dr Snider of Cleveland
Ohio. I hope you can find out
the address of his Bros - one of
them at least - Dr W. died
at Mackinac Hill, California.
Sincerely & truly
P. H. Rame

THE
HOMŒOPATHIC
MEDICAL SOCIETY
OF THE
State of Kansas.

ORGANIZED 1869.

Next Meeting, Topeka, May 6, 7, 8, 1896.

OFFICE OF
Corresponding Secretary.

OFFICERS OF SOCIETY:

C. F. MENNINGER, M. D., President, Topeka.
C. A. BOZARTH, M. D., Vice Pres., Herington.
T. E. RAINES, M. D., Corresponding Secretary,
Concordia.
E. W. BOARDMAN, M. D., Recording Secretary, Parsons.
PETER DIEDERICH, M. D., Treasurer,
Kansas City, Kans.

BOARD OF CENSORS:

W. A. MINICK, M. D., Chairman, Wichita.
ROBT. A. BILLINGS, M. D., Kansas City.
HENRY W. ROBY, M. D., Topeka.

Concordia, Kansas,

June 4 1895

JUN 10 1895

Dear Sir:-
I am not informed
of any notice ^{having} been given
or taken of the death of Dr
G. F. Whitfield - who died in
1892 - I think it was in that
year - he formerly lived at
Grand Rapids Mich. - was
a Graduate of the Hahnemann
of Chicago Ill. 1891 (Class
1891) - died at
"Macklesmann Hill, California
I know nothing of his
History.
Yours faithfully
T. E. Rains

1873 Whitefield, Sarah J. Grand Rapids Mich. Cleve. Home. 1890 June Oct-25-1891

Big Rapids, Mecosta Co. Mich
May 21st 1867.



Committee of Arrangements:

Gentlemen

Agreeably to request
in your circular bearing date May 15th 67, which
I received a short time since, I enclose this
acknowledgment.

As I cannot be of any possible benefit
to the A. J. H., at present, I shall not apply for membership.

But I will say that I am deeply interested in
every thing that pertains to Homoeopathy tho. but a few
months have passed since I laid aside my
Guinine bottle Calomel & Rhubarb.

I am now doing and shall
continue to do all in my power to advance the
cause of Homoeopathy; not alone for pecuniary

advantages ^{but} because of the blessings it may afford
to my fellow creatures.

Hoping that the cause of
truth and humanity will be abundantly
advanced by the American Institute of Homeopathy

I subscribe myself Yours Truly

J. J. Whitfield

WHITING, LEWIS

OBITUARY.

—:0:—

DR. LEWIS WHITING, who died at his home in Conant, Florida, on Sunday, Dec. 29, '95, was born in Hanover, Mass., Jan. 24, 1832. At the opening of the war he was attending medical lectures at Bellevue Medical College, New York. From there he enlisted in the navy as surgeon's steward, and was assigned to the Gulf squadron under Farragut. After serving two years he resigned, and returned to New York, and graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College.

He settled in Danvers in 1865, being one of the first homœopathic physicians in the county, having a successful practice until 1890, when he was obliged to give up on account of his health, since which time he has resided in Florida.

He was a charter member of Danvers Lodge of Odd Fellows, being a past noble grand, and was a trustee for years. He was a charter member of Waukowan Tribe of Red Men and a member of Danvers Lodge, Knights of Honor. He was an honorary member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, having belonged for over twenty-five years, a member of the Essex County Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Hahnemann Club of Boston.

N E Med Gaz Feb 1896

Name in full

Lewis Whiting M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Danvers, Essex Co., Mass.

Graduate (or ~~Student~~) of

The N.Y. Homoeo. Med. Col.
Class, 1865,

WHITING, MARY

My acquaintance with Dr. Mary Whiting dates back to the golden days of September, 1891, when I was a freshman in the Homeopathic College of the State University of Iowa, and Dr. Whiting was taking post graduate work in the same school.

What little I can say of Dr. Whiting is more in the of friend and home maker and mother than from a professional standpoint.

Dr. Whiting's home was a center of student life.

Some of her own children were students in the University or in the public schools of Iowa City at this time.

Numerous other students made their home under her hospitable roof, beside the usual gay company of comers and goers who are the joyful accompaniment of normal college life.

To all of these, not less than to her own children, she was a wise counselor and friend. Beside the duties of her home and family she had time to think of others who might be lonely or strange.

In the year of 1892, the yard of the house where I roomed and that of Dr. Whiting's house joined, and more than once did she send for me to come and partake of a meal at her bountiful table in the company of her busy, happy family.

She was dearly beloved by her children and friends and the happy and useful lives of those children are all the monument
needed by this useful and capable woman
Iowa Hom J1 Dec 1916

WHITING, S C

Dr. S. C. Whiting was born in Otsego county, N. Y., in 1834. He was educated for his profession at the Cleveland, O., Homeopathic college, from which institution he graduated in 1855, and after three years study with C. D. Williams of Cleveland, entered upon the practice of his profession in that city. In 1858 he moved to Vincennes, Indiana, where he was married in 1861 to Miss Emily C. Coddington. Five children were born to them, three of whom died in infancy. Those living are Will, of Cleveland, O., and Mrs. George Hart, of LaPorte. In 1876 Dr. Whiting moved, with his family, to that city where they located. His energy won him recognition from the start and within a very short time he controlled a practice there that was second to none. This practice he cared for unceasingly till his trouble broke him down. A few years ago Dr. O. L. Sutherland became associated with him in the practice of medicine and the business thrived under the firm name of Whiting & Sutherland.

Med Visitor May 1897

WHITING, SAMUEL C

Name in full

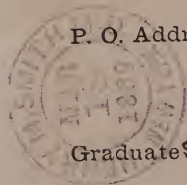
Samuel C. Whiting
Edwin H. Peck

P. O. Address in full

Vincennes Ind

Graduate ~~or Licentiate~~ of

Western Hom College
Cleveland O.



IN MEMORIAM

DR. E. W. WHITLEY, of the Class of '88 died at the home of his parents, 100 East Eighty-third street, on the 18th of October, after a brief attack of typhoid fever. He will be remembered by the upper class men as graduating last Spring after a successful examination, in

spite of absences from college, caused by periods of illness. He was an only son, and his death thus falls a doubly heavy blow on the stricken parents—just as the promise of a successful career was opening out before him.

At a special meeting of the Hahnemannian Society held October 18th, the following resolutions were adopted :

Whereas, We, the students of this college, have learned with profound regret of the death of Dr. E. W. Whitley, a graduate of this college, in the class of '88,

Resolved, That in his loss we resign submissively to the Supreme Will, and tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved parents, in this their deep affliction ;

Resolved, That as an expression of this sympathy, a copy of these resolutions be sent to the parents of our late companion, and also be inserted in THE CHIRONIAN. **Nov 9 1888**

WHITLOCK, F W

Name in full

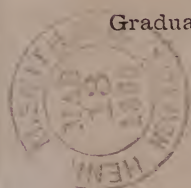
F. W. Whitlock

P. O. Address in full

Farmington Jones

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Hon med coll Mo



WHITMAN, JOSHUA ADAMS, M.D., of Beaufort, South Carolina, was born in Turner, Maine, Dec., 16, 1829.

He received a limited common-school education, and at the age of sixteen was advised by O. S. Fowler to study medicine, who also informed him he would not be able to collect his bills. So he learned the carpenter's trade.

He married at twenty-four. At the age of thirty-two he became dissatisfied with the business and bought out a machine shop which he carried on some eight years when his health failed him. He went south, soon recovered, and returned to Maine where his health again failed him. He again went south and returned only to relapse again into his old condition. He then decided to make the south a permanent residence. He went to Beaufort, South Carolina in '74 an invalid; bought a case of medicine and "Freligh's Domestic Practice"; carried on a small machine shop and practiced among his friends in a quiet way and was so successful that in '79 he had more than he could do, with the shop business, so he sold that and then took a course of lectures in '80. As he was not a regular M.D. his practicing created a great deal of disturbance in the com-

munity. Having cured many cases that were considered hopeless by the regulars, his friends insisted on his obtaining a sheepskin. Accordingly in the fall of '85 he went to Chicago and took the Senior course in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College and graduated the following spring.

Dr. Whitman's life is another example of what a poor boy can accomplish when determined.

The Doctor was one of the organizers of the Southern Homœopathic Medical Society.

WHITMARSH, HENRY ALLEN

HENRY ALLEN WHITMARSH, Providence, Rhode Island, was born there September 29, 1854, son of Edwin Barney and Harriet (Barden) Whitmarsh. He was educated in the public schools of Providence, the Mowry and Goff private school, 1868-1872, and Brown University, in which he spent four years, 1872-1876, graduating A. B., 1876; A. M., 1880. He studied for the medical profession in Columbia and the New York Homœopathic Medical Colleges, graduating from the latter in the class of '79, with the degree of M. D. Immediately after his graduation he entered into practice of his profession. The winter of 1884-1885 was spent in special study in Vienna. He was assistant surgeon to the out-patient department of the Chambers Street Hospital, New York city, in 1887-1888, and for many years held the position of surgeon to the Rhode Island Homœopathic Hospital. He has been president of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, and the Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical Society, and is still a member of the latter, also a mem-

ber of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical and the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological societies, the Congregational Club of Rhode Island, and the University Club. Dr. Whitmarsh has been twice married: first with Martha M. Gerst, June 16, 1881. She died May 8, 1888, and on October 2, 1895, he married Alida E. Sprague. Of this marriage there were born two children, Esther A. and Martha S. Whitmarsh.

King Vol 1V

OBITUARY.

DR. EDWARD J. WHITNEY, one of the most prominent physicians in Brooklyn, N. Y., died at his home, No. 100 Lafayette Avenue, August 7, 1895, of gastritis. He went to Europe on June 26th, with his brother, F. V. Whitney, for his health. He was taken ill in London, and returned on July 19th, since which time his health had steadily declined. He was born in New

York City in 1839, and was graduated from the University of the City of New York in 1862. He entered the United States service as a medical officer, and was assigned to the Department of West Virginia, under General Fremont.

Dr. Whitney performed several years' service in Arizona and New Mexico. He quit the service in 1865, with the rank of brevet lieutenant-colonel. He was one of the leading homoeopathic physicians of Brooklyn, and held high rank as a laryngologist. He devoted a great deal of time to diseases of the chest, and was associated with Sir Morell Mackenzie in London for some time, at the London Throat Hospital. He was one of the founders of the Brooklyn Homoeopathic Hospital, a member of the Pharmaceutical Society of the State of New York, a member of the Oxford Club, and chairman of its Social Committee, and a member of the Legion of Honor.

At the time of his death Dr. Whitney was president of the medical staff of the Hahnemann Hospital of Brooklyn, of which institution he was one of the founders. The doctor's kindly disposition and sterling qualities won for him a host of friends, who mourn his loss deeply. He was a widower, his wife having died three years ago. He had no children.

Hahn. Monthly. Oct. '95.

WHITNEY—Died at his residence, No. 100 Lafayette-ave., Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, August 7, Edward J. Whitney, M. D., eldest son of Abijah and Elizabeth J. Whitney. 1895
Notice of funeral hereafter.

—Dr. Edward J. Whitney of Brooklyn died last month, after a prolonged illness of gastritis, at his home, No. 100 Lafayette Avenue. He was born in Brooklyn in 1839, and studied medicine in the University of New York, graduating in 1862. He served in West Virginia as a United States medical officer. He was one of the founders of the Homeopathic Hospital of Brooklyn, and also a member of the Oxford Social Club. *Am. Hm. Sept. 95.*

DR. EDWARD J. WHITNEY.

Dr. Edward J. Whitney, one of Brooklyn's most prominent physicians, died at his home, No. 100 Lafayette-ave., yesterday afternoon from gastritis. He went to Europe on June 26 with his brother, F. V. Whitney, for his health. He was taken ill in London and returned on July 19, since which time his health had steadily declined. He was born in New-York City in 1839, and was graduated from the University of the City of New-York in 1862. He entered the United States service as a medical officer and was assigned to the Department of West Virginia under General Fremont. He did several years' service in Arizona and New-Mexico. He quit the service in 1865, with the rank of brevet lieutenant-colonel. He was one of the leading homoeopathic physicians of Brooklyn and held high rank as a laryngoscopist. He devoted a great deal of time to diseases of the chest, and was associated with Sir Morell Mackenzie in London for some time, at the London Throat Hospital. He was one of the founders of the Brooklyn Homoeopathic Hospital, a member of the Pharmaceutical Society of the State of New-York, a member of the Oxford Club, of Brooklyn, and chairman of its Social Committee, and a member of the Legion of Honor. In 1868 he married Miss Mary Lee Shipman. She died in 1892. They had no children. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Aug 8 1895

Dr. Edward J. Whitney.

Dr. Edward J. Whitney, one of the most prominent homœopathic physicians of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his house in that city, No. 100 Lafayette Avenue, of gastritis. He had been sick for some time, but was supposed to be recovering when he was seized with a sinking spell and died at noon. Dr. Whitney was born in this city in 1839, and studied medicine at the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in 1862. He entered the United States service as medical officer, and was assigned to the Department of West Virginia, under Gen. John C. Frémont. He served afterwards on the frontier, and in 1855 was discharged with the rank of brevet lieutenant-colonel. He then went to London, where he was associated with Sir Morell Mackenzie in a throat hospital. Afterwards he returned to this country, where he became known as one of the best laryngoscopists in the United States, and devoted himself especially to diseases of the chest. Dr. Whitney was one of the founders of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital and was connected with that institution up to January last. He was decorated with the Legion of Honor. *Aug. 8 1895*

OBITUARY.

N Y Times Sept 1895

DR. EDWARD J. WHITNEY died August 7th, at his late home, 100 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, of chronic gastritis, at the age of fifty-six. Dr. Whitney served as surgeon in the civil war, and on retiring from the army established himself as a physician in Brooklyn, where he met with brilliant success in his profession. Dr. Whitney was prominent in charitable work, and was one of the founders of the Cumberland Street Homœopathic Hospital.

Name in full

Edward J. Whitney

P. O. Address in full

103 Lafayette Ave Brooklyn N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

University of New York

WHITNEY, EMMA A (Mrs)

MRS. EMMER A. WHITNEY, Muncie, Indiana, born in Warren county, Pa., November 14, 1853; graduated M. D. from Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, 1886; post-graduate course, Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, 1891; matron Muncie Hospital.

WHITNEY, L E

Dr. L. E. Whitney of Carthage, Mo. one of the staunchest and most respected practitioners of Homeopathy in Missouri met with an untimely death on July 29th. He had responded to a country call some distance from Carthage late in the afternoon of July 29th and his lifeless body was discovered next morning lying under his buggy by the side of the road. A most careful private and official investigation of the manner in which he came to his death seems to establish clearly and conclusively that an accidental fall from his buggy was its cause. Dr. Whitney was born in Bainbridge, N. Y., in 1853, being 55 years of age at the time of his death. He came west in his early manhood and attended and graduated from the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri in 1878 and from the College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons in 1879. He was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and ex-President of the Missouri Institute of Homeopathy. In 1882 Dr. Whitney was married at Windsor, Mo. to Miss Jennie Kendall, who with their daughters Misses Ethel and Ruth Whitney survive him. He was one of Carthage's most active citizens being President of the Civic League and official of the Chautauqua society—a member of the College Board and a City Physician known for his activity in the interest of the city's health. His innumerable friends in the city especially in the medical societies will greatly miss his earnest energetic personality—his wide learning and his untiring efforts toward any end which he believed right. A true physician and a kindly dignified gentleman has departed from amongst his friends.

Clin Reporter Aug 1908

WHITNEY, SULLIVAN

Name in full

Sullivan Whitney

P. O. Address in full

3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Ms.

Graduate ~~(or Licentiate)~~ of



Harvard Med. College.

WHITNEY, WILLIAM DAVIS

WILLIAM DAVIS WHITNEY, Muncie, Indiana, born Youngsville, Pa., April 28, 1852; graduated M. D. from the University of Buffalo, 1874; practiced in Lottsville, Pa., 1874-1889; in Muncie since 1889; attended Dr. E. H. Pratt's clinics in Chicago in 1892; superintendent of Muncie Hospital, a private institution, receiving city support.

WHITNEY, WILLARD S

Name in full

Willard S Whitney M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Kanawha Ingham Co Michigan
Cleveland

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Alas My son Willard A Whitney Richmond

MILO J. WHITON, M. D.

Milo J. Whiton, M. D., was born in Lee, Mass., about 1803 or 1804, and died at Fishkill village, New York, on Dec. 15th, 1867, in the 63d or 64th year of his age.

I do not certainly know that Dr. Whiton was graduated M. D. at any college: yet, I know so well of his practice, that I can say with pleasure and a clear conscience, that he was "*not one whit behind the chiefest apostles*" of the practice in his ready, off-hand handling of the instruments of our art, adopting and coupling with the specific remedies the powers of electricity, and working wonders. [B.]

Tr. Am. Inst. Hom. 1871.

Necrological Report. Biographical Notices of the late Dr. M. J. Whiton; the late Dr. J. F. Merritt, and the late Dr. F. C. Vanderburg. By JOHN HORNBY, M. D., of Poughkeepsie.

Milo James Whiton was born at Lee, in Berkshire county, Mass., March 27, 1805. He studied medicine with his brother, Dr. Lyman Whiton, and also at Berkshire Medical College with Dr. L. Hubbard of this city. He practiced medicine for twenty-five years, seventeen years of which time he was a homœopathic physician.

Although a delicate constitution, he is said by his friends, to have been of an ambitious and active disposition, which he evinced during his studies; pursuing them for three months, while lying on his back disabled by disease. Though never enjoying good health, he was always ready to relieve the sufferings of others. The poor and rich shared equally his philanthropy.

He was of a kind and cheerful temper, which endeared him to his friends and patients. He was successful in the treatment of chronic diseases, to which he paid most attention; and particularly to the use of the galvanic battery in combination with his prescriptions of medicine. He had formerly practiced in Saratoga county, where his abilities were much appreciated, and his removal to Brooklyn, N. Y., regretted by his friends and patients.

He practiced in the latter city four years, when his preference for a country life induced him to remove to Fishkill village in this county.

In his religious principles, was a Methodist, of which denomination he was an active and useful member for the last sixteen years of his life.

He died of disease of the heart on the 15th day of December, 1867, after a short and sudden illness. He has left a widow and three sons to lament their irreparable loss.

Trans. N.Y. State Hom. Soc. V. VI. p 268.

WHITTAKER, ELROY BIDWELL

107 Fourth Avenue, New York.

My full name is *E. B. Whitaker*
I graduated at *New York* Medical College, in the year *1868*
My present address is *Hinesburgh* county of *Chittenden*
State of *Vermont* where I have resided since
Previous to that time I practised in —
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1858* at *Hinesburgh*



Dr. E. B. Whitaker was a student of Dr. C. B. Currier, of Middlebury, and graduated at the New York Homœopathic College in 1868. He settled in Hinesburgh in 1868, and was the first homœopathic physician in that town. He is a young man of uncommon ability and has gradually gained a reputation in the county that few young men possess.

Located at Hinesburg VT in 1868

OBITUARY

Elroy Bidwell Whitaker, M.D.

Dr. Elroy B. Whitaker, a member of the Vermont Board of Medical Registration and deputy grand commander of the grand commandery of Vermont, Knights Templar, passed away at his home, 16 Merchant Street, Barre, Vt., on December 7, 1916, at the age of seventy-one years.

Dr. Whitaker's death removes one of the most prominent physicians in the State and a figure well known in Vermont Masonry for many years. Barre loses a professional man of the older generation and one who was held in high regard by its citizens.

Dr. Elroy Bidwell Whitaker was born in Bethel, Vt., Dec. 29, 1845, a descendant of one of the oldest New England families, which came from England before the middle of the 17th century. His parents moved to Pittsford when he was two years old and his boyhood was passed in that village. After finishing his education in the public schools, he received a few years of college instruction under a private tutor. He took one year at the Homœopathic College of Cleveland, O., and then went to New York Medical Homœopathic College, where he was graduated in 1868.

He settled in Hinesburg and built up an extensive practice throughout Chittenden and Addison Counties. He remained there until 1892, when he moved to Richmond. In 1895 he removed to Barre and has resided there since. He was one of the most widely known and successful medical practitioners in the State. He served as president of the Vermont Homœopathic Medical Society and for many years had been a member of its executive board.

When Vermont first adopted the law instituting the State Board of Medical Registration, Dr. Whitaker was one of the first to be appointed by the governor, and he remained a member of the Board until his death, having been its treasurer for several years.

New Eng Med Gaz Feb 1917

WHITTAKER, E E

OBITUARY.

Dr. E. E. Whitaker, for thirty years in active practice in Newport, Vermont, died in Montreal General Hospital on March 25, of pneumonia, following operation for cancer of the tongue. Dr. Whitaker was born in Lawrence, Mass., in 1848, and received his medical education at Long Island Medical College, New York, and at Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. He was a prominent and useful citizen and an able and successful physician. He was deeply interested in the civic and educational welfare of the community and was for many years health officer of the town of Newport, serving also on the school board and as village trustee. He will be greatly missed as a wise physician and friend.

N E Med Gazette May 1911

WHITTELSEY, J H



Columbus Ga May 27. 1867

To Geo. C. Belcher M.D.

and others Committee of Arrangements }
Gent

Your circular dated 15th Inst came duly to hand. It would give me pleasure to be present at the session of your Institute on 4th June next, but my duties at home will prevent my attendance

Yours Respectfully

J. H. Whittelsey M.D.

Columbus

Muscogee County
Ga.

He substituted Saabornia, now
Lilou A. A. Should you desire
any further data, I should be
most happy to furnish anything
in my power. For Mrs. Whittier
and as a member of Dr. Whittier's
family for some years - I would
thank you for your expression
of sympathy and regard

Very Respectfully yours
Alice A. Adams.

6

OBITUARY.

Apr 16/95

Daniel Brainard Whittier, M. D.

Dr. D. B. Whittier, the senior and
leading homeopathic physician in this
vicinity, died at Boothby hospital, 1 Wer-
cester square, Boston, on Tuesday about
4.30 p. m.

He sprained his ankle while stepping
from a street car in Boston, several
weeks before and after his return to this
city he received another injury to the
ankle and went to the Boothby hospital,
where he has been an attending surgeon,
for treatment. While at the hospital he
had catarrhal pneumonia, which proba-
bly developed from the grip, with which
he was attacked before the accident.
His death probably resulted from heart
failure. Thrombosis



WHITTIER, DANIEL BRAIN-
ARD, M. D., of Flitchburg,
Mass., is a native of New Hamp-
shire, and demonstrates the ster-
ling moral worth and vigorous physical health
usual to the sons of the old Granite State.
He was born on the 21st day of October,
1834, at Goffstown. His father, Isaac Whit-
tier, Esq., of Northfield, N. H., still lives,
and is of English descent. His mother was
Miss Fanny McQuestin, of Scotch-Irish an-
cestry. After ordinary common school ad-
vantages, Dr. Whittier pursued an academic
course at the New Haven Conference Semi-
nary. On concluding his studies in that in-
stitution, he sought the West, with the
intention of engaging in agricultural pursuits
and securing a permanent home. After two
and a half years' observation in that longi-
tude, he declined all inducements to "stay
West," and returned to New Hampshire.
He married Miss Mary Chamberlain, of
Sanbornton (now Tilton), N. H., in October,
1858, and immediately commenced the study
of medicine in the office of his brother-in-
law, Dr. William B. Chamberlain, of Keene,
N. H. In the winter of 1859-'60, he attended
lectures at Harvard University. In 1861,
he removed to Flitchburg to assist Dr. J. C.
Freeland in his practice. During the winter
following he attended the New York Hom-
œopathic Medical College, and received his
diploma in March, 1863, when he resumed
practice in Flitchburg. Here he has re-
mained in constant devotion to the duties of
his profession, which industrious and honor-
able efforts have established him a large and
successful practice. During the war he en-
tertained the patriotic purpose of serving his
country in the field, and enlisted; but soon
ascertaining that homœopathic physicians
had no rights which the medical department
of the army was disposed to acknowledge or
respect, he therefore fulfilled his engagement
to the United States Government for the term
of three years by substitute. He early es-
poused the temperance cause, and is an
earnest advocate of its claims, as well as an
officer in the highest order of temperance
organizations. He is also President of the
Worcester Homœopathic Medical Society,
and a member of the homœopathic State and
National institutions, in which relations he
is distinguished by the love and confidence
of his associates. Dr. Whittier does not
aspire to a brilliant career, but is content to
rest in the confidence and gratitude of a
large circle of patrons and friends. He is
not naturally fluent in the use of language,
nor an experienced speech maker. At the
present writing (1873) Dr. Whittier is in his
thirty-ninth year. His medical practice is of
ten years' standing. In that time he has
won a position inferior to that of no physician
in his vicinity, having as large a patronage as
he could reasonably desire or serve; indeed,
so much do the demands for his services
exceed his desires and his time to meet them,
that he has secured the settlement of addi-
tional homœopathic physicians in the same
community. He makes a specialty of dis-
eases of women and children; in this depart-
ment of professional labor he has acquired
a large degree of skill. The tender and
kindly traits of his character, ever true to the
highest type of manhood, make up a part of
this peculiar fitness, and render his practice
more than welcome to all his patients, and
his medical or surgical aid invaluable in all
cases of the more delicate sort. No draughts
upon his sympathy or self-sacrifice are too
great to evoke a ready and hearty response.
As a friend, all who really know him admit
his possession of a peculiar and rarely-defined
charm; yet he is reserved in his dispositions,
except in a congenial atmosphere. He is a
happy father and husband, and has sound
reason to believe a "prudent wife is from the
Lord." He is also an active and noteworthy
member of the Congregational Church, and a
plain, earnest Christian, being a ready friend
to the poor and unfortunate, and a substan-
tial helper of the needy. He possesses an
extreme fondness for music, aids in sustaining
local musical societies, and evinces a good
degree of proficiency as a musician. Though
no politician, and utterly remote from a de-
sire to be one, he is practically interested in
national, commonwealth, and municipal af-
fairs, and, by his influence, contributes to the
success of every good cause in the city of his
choice. In a word, Dr. Whittier seeks to do
a Christian gentleman's noble offices in the
world, the profession, the church, the social
circle, and at home.

Name in full

James B. Smith

P. O. Address in full

Pittsburg, Mo.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



New York Sem. College.

DANIEL BRAINARD WHITTIER, M.D.

Elected a member of the Institute in 1869, at the Boston meeting, he last met with us in Chicago, in 1893. The son of Isaac and Fanny McQuestin Whittier, he was born in Goffstown, N. H., October 21, 1834. After getting the ordinary common school advantages, he pursued an academic course at the New Haven Conference Seminary. Afterward he spent two years in the west, expecting to be a farmer and settle there. He returned to New Hampshire, married Miss Mary Chamberlain, and in October, 1858, began the study of medicine with his brother-in-law, Dr. William B. Chamberlain, at Keene. He attended lectures at Harvard University in 1859-60, and in 1861 removed to Fitchburg, Mass., to assist Dr. J. C. Freeland. In the fall of 1862-63 he attended lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of New York, and graduated in 1863. Dr. Whittier's contributions have been mostly to the Homœopathic periodicals. Fitchburg was his home until his death, April 16, 1895. At a meeting of the Worcester County (Mass.) Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was one of the founders, held May 8,

* Left out of the TRANSACTIONS of 1894.

1895, remarks expressive of the high regard in which Dr. Whittier was held by his associates were made, and have been published in the *New England Medical Gazette*, vol. iii., 292 (June, 1895).

Am. Inst. Trans. 1895

Boston Journal
D. B. WHITTIER, D. D. *apr 17/95*

Dr. D. B. Whittier, who died at the Boothby Hospital in Boston late yesterday afternoon, was one of the prominent physicians in Fitchburg, having been in practice there 32 years. He was born in Goffstown, N. H., Oct. 21, 1834, was prominently connected with all the homeopathic medical societies, and a member of the State Board of Registration in Medicine. He leaves a widow and one daughter, Mrs. Fred McClure of Worcester, two sisters and two brothers.

WHITTLE, JAMES P.

Located at Weare, N. H. in
(W.Conv.)

77
WHITTLE, JOSHUA F

Name in full

Joshua F. Whittle.

P. O. Address in full

Nashua, N. H.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Castleton (Vt.) Medical
College,
1843.*

A I H JOSHUA FOLSOM WHITTLE, M.D. 1893

The son of Thomas and Mary Folsom, was born in Deering, N. H., August 5, 1820. He attended the Francetown Academy and taught there. He studied medicine with his uncle, Dr. James Peterson, of Weare; attended lectures at Castleton Medical College, and graduated in 1843. After practicing a short time at Francetown, he removed to Nashua, where he continued in practice till his death, August 17, 1888. Dr. Whittle was twice married. September 5, 1858, he married Miss Amanda Roby, and January 6, 1872, he was married to Mrs. Sarah C. Wallace. He was a veteran of the Institute, having been a member since 1847.



HITTLE, JOSHUA FOLSOM,

M. D., of Nashua, N. H., was born in Deering, in that State, August 5th, 1820. He was educated at the academy in East Deering, and that in Unity, N. H. After leaving school, he entered the office of his uncle, James Peterson, M. D., of Weare, N. H., with whom he continued five years, and graduated at the Medical College in Castleton, Vt., in November, 1843. During the last two years of his connection with Dr. Peterson, he practised allopathy. In January, 1844, he located in Francistown, N. H., as a successor to Dr. Moses Atwood, who had removed to Nashua, on account of his wife's health. But as Mrs. Atwood became more ill, he returned to Francistown, and Dr. Whittle took his place in Nashua, in March, 1844, and advertised as a homoeopathic physician and surgeon, his conversion to the new system having occurred six months previous.

He was one of the founders of the New Hampshire Homoeopathic Medical Society; prepared the charter for presentation to the Legislature; and was its first Secretary and Treasurer. He has since held various offices in the society.



MAY 23 1893

Nashua, N. H.

May 21. 1893.

Dear Mr. Smith:

Your letter was rec'd
yesterday. I am very sorry to keep
you waiting so long for the in-
formation you desired but I did
not get my letter till a day or
two ago, as I had to write to a
number of different people.
I will now write what infor-
mation I could get.

Joshua F. Whittle was born in
Leering N. H. Aug. 5. 1820.

His father, Thomas Whittle, was born
in Weare, N. H. Sept. 22, 1792.

His mother, Mary Folsom Whittle;
was born in Leering N. H. April
8, 1793.

Joshua F. Whittle attended France-
town Academy and taught
there. He studied medicine
with Dr. Peterson of North Weare.
N. H. He attended Medical Lec-
tures at Castleton Vermont,
from which he took his di-
ploma. He practiced in France-
town N. H. a short time, then
came to Nashua where he

was born in
1820.

Whittle, was born
1792.

Folom Whittle;
14 April

attended Frances

and taught
medicine

North West.

Medical Lec-

in Vermont,

took his di-

cticed in France

at time, then

na where he

had a good practice for many
years.

He was twice married. He was
married to his first wife, Miss
Amanda Roby, Sept. 5, 1858.

He was married to his second
wife, Mrs. Sarah C. Wallace, of
Lowell Mass. Jan. 6, 1872.

Dr. J. F. Whittle, died at Machua,
14 Aug. 17, 1888.

Very Respy.

Helia Folom Whittle.



Nashua N. H.
Jan'y 10. 1870.

Dr. H. M. Smith,

Dear Sir,

This
morning I wrote you in haste,
but since then I have received
a printed circular from you
in which you ask where
I graduated. I will enclose
it here.

I graduated at "Luther-
ton (Vt.) Medical College",
Nov. 1843.

All the matters you have
about.

Yours truly
J. S. Whittle

FEB 28 1893

Yashua, N.H.
Feb. 28, 1893.

Mr. Henry M. Smith. N.H.

Dear Sir: —

I recd your
very kind letter this P.M. I
thank you very much for in-
forming me what you want-
ed and will do my best to
write a sketch of my father's
life. I have written to one
of his sisters asking some

etc, M.D.

information concerning his
early life and as soon as I
receive an answer will for-
ward the sketch. I think I
have heard my father speak
of you and it gives me pleas-
ure to do it.

Very Sincerely
Helen F. Whittle.
Orange Sq.

etc, M.D.



Joshua F. Whittle, M.D.

WHITWORTH, HERBERT, M.D., was born Feb. 19, 1843, at Budby, Nottinghamshire, England.

In 1849 he came with his parents, an older brother and sister to America—six weeks being required to cross the Atlantic ocean at that early day.

The early life of the Doctor was passed on the farm, and in attendance at the district and village schools of Michigan.

In 1863 he enlisted in the 1st Regiment Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, remaining in the army until the close of the war. He was made a non-commissioned officer soon after arriving at the front. On returning from the service, he spent some time in study at Oberlin, Ohio.

In 1873 he began the study of medicine with C. W. Prindle, M.D., a homœopathic physician, then in practice at Grand Rapids, Michigan. The Doctor's first course of medical lectures was taken at the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, an old-school institution; his second lecture course at Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, taking his degree at that school in 1875.

Shortly after graduation, the Doctor removed to Niles, Michigan, where he continued in practice six years, maintaining homœopathy single-handed in that city of 5,000 people, against the opposition of a dozen "regulars."

The winter of 1879-80 was spent in post-graduate work in New York City, attending lectures, the various hospitals of the city, and with Prof. Wm. Tod Helmuth at his public and private operations, and one month with Professor Emmett, besides a special course in electro-therapeutics under the late John Butler, M.D., with other special studies and work in the practical anatomy room.

In 1881 the Doctor removed to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he soon acquired a liberal patronage. In 1885 the Doctor's failing health obliged him to relinquish general practice, from which time he has been more or less engaged in professional work. During the past two years he has given much time to the study of the eye and ear.

In March, 1891, he attended the post-graduate course of the Chicago Homœopathic

College. For a number of years he was a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Michigan, and one year its vice-president. The Doctor was also for a short time assistant editor of The Medical Counselor.

Dr. Whitworth was married at the age of twenty-six years to Sarah E. Schermerhorn, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, to whom have been born three daughters and one son; one daughter, the youngest of the family, dying at the age of one month. On the advice of Dr. Duncan, of Chicago, the Doctor went to South-western Kansas, in July, 1891, with the hope of improving his health. A three month's stay in that locality, and 2,500 feet altitude, dry air and sunshine, very greatly benefited the Doctor's physical condition. Being called to Michigan in November the Doctor remained two months, but realized that he soon began to lose what he had gained in Kansas. In January, 1892, he returned to Dodge City, Kansas, where he is now engaged in general practice.

The Doctor has just issued a pamphlet, extolling that locality as a resort for individuals suffering from lung troubles, and hopes to be instrumental in establishing a sanitarium at Dodge City, for the care of such patients.

HERBERT WHITWORTH, Dodge City, Kansas, native of Nottinghamshire, England, born February 19, 1843; literary education interrupted by service in the civil war; medical education acquired in Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, one year, and in Pulte Medical College, from which he graduated in 1875; did post-graduate work in New York and Chicago; is coroner and county health officer, also United States examining surgeon; vice-president Ford County Homœopathic Medical Society.

Lodge City, Kans., June 2, 1904.
J. L. Bradford, M.D., Phila. Pa.

Dear Doctor: I wrote to you
on May 6, in reply to yours of
Apr 30. I really hoped you
might consider my case and
prescribe for it. In my first
letter I gave history of my condi-
tion & list of remedies taken
from my own prescribing.
The condition of the left knee
continues as indicated in my letter.

For the
been tak-
sun. and
man in the
then sun.
Take and
are prany
after recd.
of the Psora.
Very t

The cavity refills daily & is
emptied in part & not entirely by
the complete supine position &
miscellaneous effort & coughing.
The tubercular trouble of the
nose has not been as favorable
for the past month or two.
For the past month I have
been taking ars. alone or ar-
sen. aurum - am taking the latter
now in the 3x. for half the week
then suspended for half a week -
Take a dose 2-3 times a day.
am prompted to address you again
after reading your article on the Book
of the Psora in my Recorder.
Very truly yours, H. Whitworth.

2
Fogged City, Mo., April 27, 1904.
D. L. Bradford, M.D., Phila Pa.

Dear Doctor: I have read and
re-read your article - Consistency, in
the Oct. issue of the Homoeopathic
Recorder, and I fully agree with
you in the position you assume
as to the moral & legal obligation of
the homoeopathic physician.

I sometimes ask myself the ques-
tion - Is Homoeopathy sometimes a
fraud? I have long known
that homoeopathic physicians, I feel
again, are not some agents that are

giving you as many cases -
history of my own case -
I am 61 years of age, 5 ft 10 1/2 in. - a
brunette. I was in the army for

used therapeutically, homeopathic to
the condition for which they are prescribed,
tho. seemingly at odds with the opinion of
Similia. I send you pamphlets of
cases treated by Willis D. King, M.D.,
of the old school, with the following
Lymph produced. You may know of
doctor Kings excellent examination
as a member of the medical profession.
Certainly, his reports & opinions
of things pertaining to medicine, are
entitled to consideration.
I also inclose his letter to me of
two years ago, which necessarily
giving you as briefly as I may the
history of my own case.
I am 61 years of age. 5 ft 10 1/2 in. - a
bracket. I was in the army for

about two years, during the Civil war. Was discharged at the close of the war badly broken in health. In 1864, at Chattanooga, had an attack of malarial fever. Phlebitis of the left leg of the deep & superficial veins & abscess & thick of the lymphatics. At the sickness, lost me very near to death. Leaving as sequel a permanent injury to the veins of the left leg & a systematic phlebo-sclerosis.

For twenty-five years my health has been especially poor. Twenty-five years ago this month, in Michigan, I was called in the night to visit a patient. The following day I had chills & fever & general aching, with tendency to cough. I did not go to bed, but remained in the house two or three days. In the morning time prostration became extreme. Evidently at that time, a very

delirium, a cavity in the left lung. Constantly filling with a purulent looking & exhausting excretion - which may be emptied by aspirating the completely supine position, when, coughing & muscular effort aided by gravity,

limited portion of the left lung was introduced, but I was not aware of it. All of that summer, I suffered from great weakness, had chills & fever, frequently, in moderation, aching in every nerve like, not easy in any position long at a time, day nor night. Sleep readily broken. Was worried in feeling & appearance. I seemed to become, very suddenly a nervous wreck. The above symptoms have continued, more or less, severely from then 'til now. The condition of the lung has become gradually worse, so that for some years, there has been, as I believe, a cavity in the left lung. Constantly filling with a purulent looking & stinking secretion - which may be emptied by aspirating the completely suppurated, when, coughing & muscular effort aided by spasm,

I succeeded in nearly emptying, the cavity once or twice a day. At about the same time as the general break down, there appeared on the left side of the nose at the upper edge of the ala, a tubercle which gradually grew to be as large as the end of my middle finger, at which time a physician recommended me to have it cut out. To satisfy my friends, I consented. The wound healed quickly, leaving but a faint scar. You did mean the there was no sign of return. Then the tubercular points began to appear at the margin of the cicatrix, gradually enlarging until the whole circumference of the old site was studded by the tubercular growth. The abscess that was thirteen years ago. The abnormal tissue soon began to ulcerate day nor night. Sumatrasacral - much acting the whole length of the spine, the acting being especially lying in the course of the intercostal nerves.

* Suppurate. The nodules would sup-
 purate & re-absorb - & spread, until the
 whole left side of the mare nearly-
 was involved & the ridge of the nose also.
 During the last ten years, it has dis-
 appeared, in the aggregate quantity of pus
 & blood, ^{filling} the ^{corpus}. It would
 destroy the skin, & immediately there
 would spring up the thickened
 tissue. It has never been painful-
 nor the discharge from it fetid.
 Some of the time the abscesses
 tissue has been a prominent
 for twenty five years. I have not seen
 without backache for one hour,
 day nor night. I am to be said - with
 much acting the whole length of the
 spine, the acting being especially try-
 ing in the course of the intercostal nerve.

The nerves crying day & night. I have
not had a complete night's sleep in
25 years. I am thin - very suscepti-
ble to cold changes. Acute at night.
The parts laid on - even the bones, ache
especially after 3 or 4 hours being in
bed. Several leading homeopathic
physicians have prescribed, for me
many months in succession, giving,
I presume, every remedy, that
seems applicable to my case. with
not the least benefit, so far as per-
ceived of any of my symptoms.
Three years ago, I began prescribing
for myself as medicine seemed
to be experimental anyway. Two
years ago, the tubercular-lupus-
lesion, showed symptoms of receding.
It is now limited to the ala, or nearly
so - the raw surface not larger than a cent
has greatly improved. The nose lesion has

It seems disposed, however to linger
at its present area. For my general con-
dition, I have taken during the last three
years, ars. ars. iod. Sulph. Sesia,
Phos. Kali Carb. Silicea, Thuja. Arsen
anum. Tuberculinum, Phytolacca
Hepar L - each from the low to the high
Have used locally, Thuja. & Arsen.
Phytolacca Hydrastis, & Fowler's. Solu-
tion much diluted. I haven't noticed
that any remedy has favorably af-
fected the lung. My Condition
has greatly affected me, mentally.
The disgusting nose lesion has
circumscribed me, in a business way
& socially. Business has gone from
me. My money is spent, & now I am old

Of late, I have tried to brace up & to
be more optimistic. I think I have
succeeded, somewhat, (aiming to Kansas
men 13 years ago - hoping to benefit
my health; have kept an army for most
of the time. Was ill during Feb. last
with what seemed to be an aggravation
of all my chronic ills. Was greatly
regretted. But am not an inveterate
I have not taken the Hawley lymph
treatment, as suggested by Dr. King, for
the reason I was & am too poor in
pocket. Possibly to do so, would be the
means to the flesh pots of Egypt.
What of the X-ray, Violet ray & Radium
treatment, especially of skin diseases,
of which we hear & read much, favorable
reports. So much treatment, however,
id! I have not tried the X-ray on my nose
trouble. I send you the lymph
treatment pamphlet in another

envelope - You may return Dr.
Kings letter, but retain the
pamphlet. I wish I might
meet you & grasp your hand.

I believe it would do me
so ad. Please pardon this in-
trusion upon your time.

It's a morbid production of a
morbid mind in a morbid body.

Yours very sincerely,

A. Whitworth, M.D.

See W

WIAN, CARY

CARY WIAN, Marion, Ohio, born Bellefontaine, Ohio, April 22, 1858; graduated D.D. S., Ohio Dental College, 1880; M. D., Pulte Medical College, 1882.

WIDMAN, FRANK H



WIDMAYER, WILLIAM CHARLES

WILLIAM CHARLES WIDMAYER, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born January 16, 1868, in Philadelphia, son of Frederick and Mary Yeakle Widmayer. He received his earlier education at Sunnyside School, Ambler, Pennsylvania, and his medical education at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, whence he graduated in 1889 with the degree of M. D.

King Vol IV



WIENER, MORRIS, M. D., of Baltimore, Md., was born in Berlin, Prussia, on the 15th day of January, 1812. His father was Jasper Wiener, Esq., a wealthy banker of that city, and his mother a Scotch lady, whose family name was Morris, born in the neighborhood of Glasgow, Scotland. At the age of seven years, he was sent to the Joachimsthal Gymnasium College, and graduated there in 1828.

In 1829, he entered the Berlin Friedrich Wilhelm University, as a student of Philosophy. The following year he was taken seriously ill, and was unable to leave his bed for upwards of a year. When sufficiently recovered to permit the fatigue of travel, by the advice of his physicians, he left Berlin and travelled through Europe, Asia, and Northern Africa, occupying about two years. The change of air and scenes, and the excitement and interest of his journeyings, gave elasticity and health to mind and body; and on his return in 1832, he entered the University at Berlin, as a student of medicine, studying under Hufeland Rust, Graefe (the father), Juenken, Busch, Wolff, and others.

From this Institution, he graduated in 1836. The succeeding five years, he practised his profession in his native city, filling the position of an assistant surgeon, at the Charité Hospital, under Rust. During this time he became greatly interested in the science of homœopathy, devoting much of his leisure time to an investigation of its principles and practice. Finding that it rested on a firm and enduring basis of truth and reason, far excelling the old system, so long practised with such imperfect success, in healing and eradicating disease, his conscience and judgment would no longer permit him to follow its uncertain practice, or content himself with its unsatisfactory results; and with no misgivings, or feelings of regret, he left allopathy to those whose minds were less progressive, and became an earnest and zealous disciple of the immortal Hahnemann. In 1842, he emigrated to the United States, pursuing here the practice of the new system, with gratifying success. In 1849, he took up his resi-

dence in Baltimore, and during his long practice, has been in the possession of a large and desirable patronage, has enjoyed a high reputation for professional skill, has been instrumental in advancing the interests of homœopathy by every honorable means, and has held the universal respect and esteem of all.

Wiener.

Dr. Morris Wiener, the oldest homœopathic physician in the United States, was born in Berlin, Germany, January 15, 1811. Died October 12, 1905.

Graduated at University of Berlin, 1836, receiving degree of M. D., and a few years later that of Ph. D. Upon leaving University engaged in literary pursuits in Germany. Came to America—to New Orleans—in 1840, returning to Berlin in 1842. Decided to make his home in the United States; 1847 to 1849 in New Orleans; lived from 1849 to death in Baltimore.

Soon had large and extensive practice, always strictly adhering to teachings of Hahnemann. Continued practice to time of death. Besides being a physician of note, Dr. Wiener was a man of high literary attainments, having written many poems, novels and plays. His chief literary works were "The Seeress" and "The Orphan of Lucca." One of his plays was performed before the royal family of Germany. He never went back to his fatherland after coming to Baltimore. Dr. Wiener left two children, a son and a daughter.

Hom Recor Dec 1905

Dr. Morris Wiener, died at his home in Baltimore Oct. 11th, aged 94, probably the oldest homeopathic physician in America.

Dr. Wiener, was born in Berlin, in 1811, and was the son of a wealthy and cultured merchant. From his birth he showed marked talent for learning, and his father personally conducted his early education. He was a hard working and earnest student even when a boy, and before he entered college he had delved deep into modern and classical teachings. In 1839 he graduated from the University of Berlin with the degree of doctor of medicine, and a few years later he received the degree of doctor of philosophy. Upon leaving the university he engaged in journalism in Germany.

When a young man Dr. Wiener paid a visit to America, and after a few years of successful literary work for German newspapers, he decided to come to this country again. With a friend he went to New Orleans and there started what was perhaps the first newspaper published in the German language in the South. After spending two years there he came to Baltimore to take the position of managing editor of the *German Correspondent*. He was an ardent sympathizer of the South, and during the critical times before the outbreak of the war he wrote impassioned articles

standing up boldly for the Southerners' claims. In 1861, when the climax came, he withdrew both from the management and the editorial policy of the *Correspondent*.

During the years 1860 and 1861, through the influence of the late Dr. McManus, he began to practice Homeopathy and became both an enthusiastic supporter of similia and a successful practitioner so that in a few years he had a large and lucrative practice. But his large practice did not detract from his fondness for literature and he continued to write for German papers and periodicals in New York and other American cities for many years. He was better known in literary than in medical circles, was the author of many poems and novels some of which in German are destined to permanency and one of his plays was produced before the Royal family in Germany.

Med Advance Nov 1905

WIGAND, HENRY

Dayton, Ohio, May 20th 1892
To the Committee of Arrangements
of the American Institute of Homoeopathy
Harvard College.

I acknowledge the
receipt of your Circular, &
in compliance with your
request, send my name, &c.

Henry Wigand M.D.
Graduate of Harvard U.
Dayton,
Ohio.

WIGAND, HENRY

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Name in full

Henry Wigand

P. O. Address in full

Dayton, Ohio

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Harvard College.

(Registered)

WIGG, GEORGE

KILLED BY A MATCH

Oregonian, Portland,

Dr. George Wigg Accidentally
Inhales Fumes.

Oregon, June 1 1906

ACTION OF HEART STOPPED

In His Weakened Condition From
Long Illness the Burning Sul-
phur Has Effect of Paralyz-
ing the Functions.

Through the accidental inhaling of the fumes of a parlor sulphur match yesterday afternoon, Dr. George Wigg, a prominent physician and surgeon, died very suddenly at his home, 675 Tillamook street, on the East Side. He was recovering from a severe siege of sickness, and was in a very weakened condition at the time he inhaled the sulphur fumes, which caused his collapse by paralyzing the action of the heart and other functions of the vital organs.

Dr. Wigg's death was wholly unexpected. Dr. P. L. McKenzie, who had been attending him, considered him yesterday in a fair way to recover. He had been affected with rheumatism and neuralgia in his limbs, but the attending physician said his heart was not affected. Yesterday until about 4 o'clock Dr. Wigg continued in a hopeful condition and his wife was much encouraged. He was able to get out of his bed, and while out on the floor undertook to burn a wafer and lighted a match. Unfortunately he inhaled the sulphur fumes, which caused suffocation, when he fell forward on the bed, and he lay in a cramped condition. He managed to tell her what had happened, and even told her what to do for him. He was finally placed in the bed, L. McKenzie was called at once, but nothing could be done for him and he soon expired.

Dr. McKenzie said that Dr. Wigg's death was due to his inhaling the sulphur fumes, which even to a well and strong person causes some suffocation and weakening, and Dr. Wigg, still very weak from his long sickness, suffered complete collapse.

Dr. Wigg has been a prominent physician in Portland since 1882, and was highly respected wherever known. He was born in England 68 years ago, and came to the



Dr. George Wigg, Whose Death Resulted From Inhaling Fumes of Match.

United States in 1864. Since living in Portland Dr. Wigg took high rank as a citizen and a physician. He was formerly president of the State Homeopathic Society and was a contributor to the medical publications of his school of medicine. Dr. Wigg cultivated sunshine, his chief delight was in making somebody else happy, and his death will be a personal loss to many people. He was a member of Washington Lodge No. 46, A. F. & A. M., and also of the order of Foresters. He leaves a wife and son, George H. Wigg, and step-daughter, Mrs. Frank R. Wilcox.

OUR PORTRAITS.



GEO. WIGG, M. D.,
Portland, Oregon.

Hom Recorder ^{OBITUARY} July 1906

George Wigg.

Dr. George Wigg, of Portland, Oregon, a prominent and beloved homœopathic physician and surgeon, died on May 31st. He had been ailing for some time from rheumatism and neuralgia, but was supposed to be on the road to recovery. He arose from his bed and struck a match, the fumes from it were accidentally inhaled, causing collapse, paralysis of the heart and death. Dr. Wigg was born in England sixty-eight years ago, came to the United States in the year 1864 and for the remainder of his life resided and practiced his profession in Portland, Oregon. A good homœopathic physician and an A. F. and A. M. gone to his rest.

WIGGIN, RALPH CLEAVES

RALPH CLEAVES WIGGIN, Cambridge, Massachusetts, was born in Boston, January 4, 1877, son of Nathaniel D. Wiggin and Mary Scammond Cleaves, his wife. His literary education was acquired in the Boston public and high schools, and his medical education in Boston University School of Medicine, where he came to his degree in 1900. In 1897 he was president of his class. After graduating he served more than a year and a half as interne at the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, and also for a time in the same capacity at the Boston Homœopathic Dispensary; and thus well equipped with practical experi-

ence, he opened an office in Cambridge, where he still lives, and where in connection with general practice he has served as assistant visiting physician to Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital (being now in his third year of service), assistant to the Woman's Clinic, and obstetrical physician to Boston Homœopathic Dispensary. Dr. Wiggin is a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol 1V

WILBERTON, LAWRENCE G



WILBUR, B^{erhard} Kingsbury



WILCOX, CHARLES E.

OBITUARY.—Dr. Charles E. Wilcox died May 7, 1890, at his home, Scottsville, New York, after five days of terrible suffering from perityphlitis. He was twenty-seven years of age and had practiced about one year. He had been very successful in his practice, which was steadily increasing, and his prospects were exceedingly bright. Dr. Wilcox graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital in 1889, taking the second Faculty prize. He was also president of his class. He was a staunch prohibitionist. He had an untiring devotion to principle, and above all was a Christian gentleman. He leaves a wife and two small children; mother; brother; and a wide circle of friends to mourn his untimely death.

(N. Am. Jl. Hom. V. 38. p 552)

WILCOX, DEWITT G



DEWITT G. WILCOX, M. D.
BUFFALO.

DE WITT G. WILCOX, Buffalo, New York, was born in Akron, Ohio, January 15, 1858. His father, David G. Wilcox, was a descendant of John Wilcox, one of the original proprietors of Hartford, Connecticut, who emigrated to this country from England with the Rev. Thomas Hooker's company in 1645. Dr. Wilcox received his early education in the schools of his native town, and later attended Akron High School, from which he was graduated when eighteen years of age, and immediately entered Buchtel College for an elective course of study that should best prepare him for his chosen profession. He began his studies in the office of Dr. William Murdoch of Akron, soon afterward, however, going to Cleveland, where he studied under the instruction of the well-known surgeon, Dr. Nathaniel Schneider. He graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College in 1880, and returned to Akron, where he practiced two

years. He then went to London, England, to take special instruction in surgery and surgical pathology. The last six months of his stay in Europe were spent in the London Temperance Hospital, where he received the appointment of resident house surgeon. In 1887 Dr. Wilcox located in Buffalo, New York, where he began his professional career, building up a surgical practice quite rapidly. He was appointed surgeon to the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital, and two years later opened a private hospital, which was the first of its kind

in Buffalo and is still continued as his private surgical hospital. When the Erie County Hospital was established, Dr. Wilcox was one of its original staff members, being appointed visiting surgeon. He performed his first ovariectomy when twenty-eight years of age. He was among the first of American surgeons to perform nephrorrhaphy. After fifteen years of general medical practice and surgery, he has recently relinquished the former in order to devote himself unreservedly to surgery and gynecology; and he has made many valuable contributions to medical literature. He is a member of several homœopathic societies, among them the State Medical Society, of which he was secretary five years and now is president. Dr. Wilcox married Jennie Irene Green, of Alfred Center, New York, whose paternal ancestors were pioneer settlers in Rhode Island. Four children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Wilcox.

King Vol IV

WILCOX, EDWARD J



Edward J. Wilson,
President.

WILCOX, EMMA

EMMA WILCOX, Dudley, New York city, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, October 28, 1870, daughter of Dr. William Allen Wilcox and Emma Murray Wilcox, both of whom were born of American ancestors. Her literary education was acquired in the public and high schools of St. Louis and in Wellesley College in Wellesley, Massachusetts. She studied medicine in the Missouri Homœopathic Medical College from 1889 to 1891, and in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women in 1892. In October of the year last mentioned she began practice in New York city, where she now resides. Her connection with faculty work in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women began in 1896 in the capacity of associate professor of mental and nervous diseases, and since 1902 she has been a member of the medical staff of that institution. Dr. Wilcox is a member of the International Hahnemannian Association, of the New York Homœopathic Medical Alumni Association and of the Wellesley College Club.

~~King~~ Vol 1V

WILCOX, FREDERICK ERNEST

FREDERICK ERNEST WILCOX, Willimantic, Connecticut, born Pomfret, Conn., May 11, 1860; literary education, Putnam High School, 1874-75; Woodstock Academy, Woodstock, Conn., 1875-78; graduated from New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital in 1884; practiced in Rochester, N. H., 1884-89; in Willimantic since 1889; served as health officer of Willimantic, 1894-98, and as health officer of the town of Windham since 1894; is trustee Norwich Hospital for the Insane, Norwich, Conn., appointed in 1904.

WILCOX, FREDERICK PUTNAM

FREDERICK PUTNAM WILCOX,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, has been en-
gaged in the practice of medicine in the
city first mentioned since he graduated
from Hahnemann Medical College in 1886.
He left the class room of that famous in-
stitution with the last class that occupied
the old college buildings, and just before
the completion of the splendid new struc-
ture on Broad street.

King Vol IV

WILCOX, GEORGE D.

Dr. George D. Wilcox, who is also in full practice and in partnership with Dr. Barrows, is a graduate of the Medical Department of the University of New York. (W.C.)

R. I.

Dr. Wilcox's Death.—A special meeting of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Society was held in the office of Dr. J. C. Budlong, 604 Westminster street, Providence, R. I., July 23, to take action relative to the death of Dr. George D. Wilcox.

The following gentlemen officiated as bearers at the funeral: Drs. J. S. Wheaton, I. W. Sawin, J. C. Budlong, C. L. Green, T. H. Shipman, Robert Hall, H. A. Whitmarsh and L. D. Lippitt, the last three being former students under the deceased.

The following minute was adopted:

Since George D. Wilcox, M.D., for four decades a member of this society, has completed a well-rounded life of more than threescore years and ten, we desire to place upon record our appreciation of the broad scholarship, tender sympathy and unceasing fidelity to what he believed to be right, which ever characterized his professional career; that in his departure from earth we have lost a reliable counsellor and a faithful friend, and that we tender the bereaved family our sympathy in this their great affliction.

Hahn Mo. Sept. 1897

DR. GEORGE D. WILCOX.

Providence, July 22.—Dr. George D. Wilcox, one of Rhode Island's most noted physicians, a member of the British Homœopathic Medical Society, London, and corresponding member of the Homœopathischen Central Verein of Leipsic, died suddenly from heart disease this morning at his home in this city. He was born in West Greenwich, August 28, 1825. In 1856, he began practice in Providence. Later he studied in Germany and London, and returned here in 1860. *July 23/97*

Name in full

George D Wilcox

P. O. Address in full

Providence RI

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

University of New York

DR. GEORGE D. WILCOX.

Dr. George D. Wilcox, of Providence, R. I., died suddenly of angina pectoris, July 22. The doctor had apparently been in his usual health up to the morning of his death, when he was attacked immediately after breakfast by severe abdominal pain, nausea, and asphyxia. He was attended by his associate, Dr. Annie W. Hunt, but all efforts to relieve him proved unavailing, and within an hour Dr. Wilcox passed away. The doctor was nearly eighty-two years old. He graduated from the University of New York in 1849, and located in Providence in 1856. At one time he served as Medical Interne at the London Homœopathic Hospital, Great Ormond Street.

In May, 1862, he was commissioned Surgeon of the Tenth Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers, and served with the regiment in the field. In July, 1884, he was appointed by Governor Bourn one of the two medical examiners for the city of Providence for six years, and was reappointed at the end of that time, and resigned after serving a year. He was a member of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical Society, honorary member of the Medico-Legal Society of Rhode Island and the British Homœopathic Medical Society of London, and Corresponding Mitglied des Homœopathischen Central Vereins of Leipsic. In 1854 he married Miss Mary Fry, who died September 17, 1857. They had one son, Frank Howard. His second wife was Miss Mary Caroline, daughter of Rev. Daniel Leach, of Boston, Mass. By this union were two children, Mary Lawton and Alice Palmer Wilcox.

N E Med Gaz Sept 1897

WILCOX, HENRY T.

HENRY T. WILCOX, M.D.

Henry T. Wilcox was born in Granville, Bradford Co., Penna., October 14th, 1853. His father having died in the service of his country he was entitled to admittance to the Soldiers' Orphan School. He entered the school at Mansfield, Pa., in 1867. After graduating there he graduated at the State Normal School in the same place. He then taught a year, and entered Dr. C. Neidhard's office as a student in August, 1877.

He graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1881.

He remained a year with Dr. Neidhard after graduating, and then opened an office at No. 135 N. Fifteenth street.

In the fall of 1887 he went to South Carolina for his health, but received no benefit. Not receiving the proper medical treatment there, he came North hoping to derive some benefit from the change, and intending to put himself under the care of a specialist.

After arriving there he sank very rapidly, and died in ten days. His disease was laryngeal phthisis.

He leaves a wife, and babe seven months old.

At a special meeting of the Philadelphia Medical Club, held December 13th 1888, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, We have learned with sorrow of the death of Dr. Henry T. Wilcox, at Youngstown, Ohio, on November 26th, 1888. Therefore,

Resolved, That by the death of Dr. Wilcox we have lost a valued member; the profession an earnest conscientious worker; his patients a loyal, faithful, and competent adviser.

Resolved, That we desire to express to the bereaved widow, our sincere sympathy in her hour of trial.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Mrs. Wilcox and published in THE HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY and the *Medical Institute*.

Signed,

I. G. SMEDLEY, M.D.,

W. W. VAN BAUN, M.D.,

E. W. MERCER, M.D.,

H. M. Jan. 89 Committee.

Death of J. Murray Wilcox.

DR. J. MURRAY WILCOX died October 14th, 1904, at the residence of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Wilcox, at St. Louis, Mo., of pulmonary hæmorrhage. He was a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and was 32 years old. After graduating from the Homœopathic Medical College of New York City he held a position in the State Insane Asylum at Fulton, Mo., for over three years. He then spent a year at Spokane, Wash., and two years as assistant in the Hospital for Insane at Patton. In the four years of Dr. Wilcox's residence in Southern California he made many warm friends both within and without the profession. For a part of this time he traveled as the representative of the National Pharmacy Company, of San Francisco. Then a hæmorrhage occurring, led him to give up the road and locate at Barstow, where he was appointed surgeon of the Santa Fe Railway Company. His great improvement during his residence at Barstow, together with his preference for institutional work, led him to accept an appointment at Patton, where he remained until about six months ago, when an alarming hæmorrhage made it evident that he had but a limited span of life before him. He then returned to the home of his parents to spend his few remaining months, foreseeing the end, but cheerful and courageous to the last. Dr. Wilcox, by his manly and lovable nature, endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact, and his untimely end will be mourned by his many friends in Southern California. He leaves a wife, formerly Miss Annie Farrell, of Fulton, a daughter four years old, and three sisters, one of whom is a physician in New York City, all of whom have the profound sympathy of his former colleagues.

Pac Coast J1 Nov 1904

Dr. J. Murray Wilcox, '95, died of tuberculosis at his former home, St. Louis, Mo., October 14th.

Although for some years Dr. Wilcox has been a victim to the "great white plague," which he contracted while on duty in the tubercular wards of the Missouri Hospital, he has nevertheless continued in active work, ever gathering for himself and his Alma Mater those laurels which are only obtained through honest work performed.

For some time he occupied the position of Assistant Superintendent of the Southern California Hospital for the Insane. Just a few weeks ago he received the appointment of State Superintendent of Insane, and was placed in charge of over 4,000 patients. This was followed the same day by a very severe hæmorrhage, which, with a physician's instinct, he knew to be indicative of an early termination of his life's work. He, therefore, returned as soon as possible to his old home in St. Louis, where he passed away among his relatives and friends.

Dr. Wilcox during his college days was one of the finest of specimens of American manhood, over 6 feet tall, well proportioned, handsome, and with all the instincts and breeding of a gentleman. His classmates will learn with surprise the nature of the malady which brought about his untimely end.

He is, to the writer's knowledge, the fifth member of the class of '95 to die of tuberculosis.

Dr. Wilcox leaves a widow and one child, and in this city a sister, Dr. Emma D. Wilcox, of No. 21 W. 104th street, to whom his classmates and the alumni of his Alma Mater extend their heartfelt sympathy. *Chironian* Nov 1904

WILCOX, SIDNEY F



SIDNEY F. WILCOX, M. D.
NEW YORK.



SIDNEY F. WILCOX, M. D.,
New York.

WILCOX, WILLIAM ALLEN

WILLIAM ALLEN WILCOX, St. Louis, Missouri, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 18, 1838, son of William Lucas and Abbie Dorcas (Simonds) Wilcox. His ancestors came from England, settled in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1637. He was educated in private and district schools in Richwood, Missouri, and Arcadia (Missouri) Seminary. He graduated from the St. Louis Medical College March 6, 1858, and practiced in Franklin and Crawford counties, Missouri, until 1861. From 1861 to 1864 he was assistant surgeon and surgeon with Missouri volunteers, and in 1865 was commissioned surgeon of the 50th regiment Missouri infantry. From July, 1864, to May, 1865, he was in charge of the post hospital at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. He practiced in Independence, Missouri, from 1865 to 1868, then removing to St. Louis, where he has since been established. After a course of studies he embraced homœopathy, and for ten years past was professor of

neurology in the Missouri Homœopathic Medical College. June 23, 1863, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, he married Emma Murray, and their children are Grace Wilcox Morgan, residing in Teneffly, New Jersey; Emma Dudley Wilcox, M. D., New York city; John Murray Wilcox, and Hope Wilcox. The son, John Murray Wilcox, graduated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, class of 1894; was assistant physician to the Missouri State Asylum for the Insane at Fulton, Missouri, from 1895 to 1899; assistant superintendent of Southern California Asylum for the Insane, 1903-1904, and died at home, October 14, 1904, aged thirty-two years.

WILCOXEN, S HURLEY

S. HURLEY WILCOXEN, Bowling Green, Missouri, born Pike county, Mo., November 21, 1875; literary education, Pike College, Missouri University; graduated M. D., Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, 1900.

Of Brookline, Mass. was born in Boston January 15, 1795. He was a graduate of Harvard College in the class of 1814. After completing his medical studies, he established himself in Brookline, in the year 1818, as a successor to Dr Aspinwall. He practised uninterruptedly in that town for the space of forty years, when he removed to Providence and only resumed practice for a few months in the early part of the Rebellion, in order to allow his son Dr Edward A Wild, afterwards Brigadier General, to enter the army.

He died on the 3d of May, 1864. He was a man of quick observation, of an investigating mind, and ready at any time to examine any new subject, thought or creed. He did not cast aside any thing as humbuggery or charlatanism until he was convinced from actual investigation that it was such. It was with a candid desire to learn the truth that when the subject of homoeopathy first came to his notice he gave it a thorough and searching examination.

The result was not doubtful; and from that time to his death he was a firm believer and a staunch advocate of homoeopathy. He was a constant attendant at all the meetings of the State society, and at the earlier sessions of the Institute, in which he took a great interest, and of which he was an original member.

(Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.1866.p 152.)

In 1840, through the influence of his friend, Dr. Flagg, Dr. Charles Wild, a graduate of Harvard College, then in active practice in Brookline, examined and adopted homoeopathy, which he continued to practice in that town with great success till near the time of his death, May 3d, 1864. W C

Dr. Chas. Wild was a graduate of Harvard University of the class of 1814. After completing his medical studies, he settled in Brookline, in 1818, as the successor of Dr. Aspinwall. His success as a practitioner was marked, and uninterrupted for more than forty years. In 1839, through the influence of Dr. Flagg, "his attention was turned to homœopathy, by trying it as a mere experiment in a case of chronic disease, where other means had failed, and he was astonished at the result. From this time he pursued the investigation and trial of the system, until he became a firm believer in its truth

and efficiency. He was a man of quick observation and of investigating mind.

As his health failed him he relinquished his practice to his son Dr Edward A. Wild and removed to Providence where he died May 3d, 1864, aged seventy-one. (Tr. Mass. Hom. Med. Soc. V. 1.)

WILD, EDWARD AUGUSTUS

BRIGADIER GENERAL EDWARD AUGUSTUS WILD, M.D.,

was the son of Dr. Charles and Joanna (Rhodes) Wild, and was born in Brookline, Mass., November 25, 1825. His father was one of the first physicians in Massachusetts to adopt the practice of Homœopathy, and for his marked ability, combined with rare professional insight and eccentric manners, was a noted physician. The son inherited some of his father's peculiarities. He graduated from Harvard College with the degree of A.B., in 1844, spent one year in the medical school of Harvard University, and received his medical degree from Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1846. On June 12, 1855, he married Frances Ellen, daughter of John W. Sullivan, Esq., and niece of General Dix. During the Crimean war he served as medical officer in the Turkish army, receiving at the end of the war a medal from the Turkish government in recognition of the value of his services. On his return from Europe he resumed practice in Brookline, where he soon acquired a distinguished popularity. From his boyhood military life possessed a charm for him, and at the very commencement of the rebellion he was among the first to offer his services to the State. On May 22, 1861, he was commissioned as Captain of Company A, First Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. He served in that regiment at the first battle of Bull Run and in the Peninsula campaign under General McClellan. At the second battle of Fair Oaks he was severely wounded in the right hand and returned home disabled. Before his wound was healed he was commissioned successively as Major and Lieutenant Colonel of the Thirty-second Massachusetts Volunteers, and on the 11th of August, 1862, was commissioned Colonel of the Thirty-fifth Regiment, which had recruited under his direction. On the 22d of August, the regiment, one thousand strong, left the State with Colonel Wild at its head, his arm suspended in a sling, and on the 14th of September following, at the battle of South Mountain, where he led his regiment with the greatest bravery, he was again severely wounded in the left arm, which was first amputated at the middle third, and afterwards at the shoulder. Most persons would have felt that they had sacrificed sufficient for their country, as for some time his life was in great danger, but,

recovering from his wound, with determined will he brought into service his almost useless right hand, and on the 23d of April following he was commissioned Brigadier General of the United States Volunteers. After assisting in raising the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Massachusetts regiments composed of colored troops, he assumed command of the organization known as Wild's African Brigade. He served under General Foster in North Carolina, and under General Butler in the army of the James, and in May, 1865, was ordered to report for duty in Georgia under Brevet Major Saxton, Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands. Finally, by an order of the department, dated December 28, 1865, he, with 122 general officers, was honorably mustered out of the service of the United States. His long and severe military service unfitted him, in his own opinion, for a return to the medical profession. He became interested in the mines of Nevada Territory, and with varying fortunes spent many years of his life, replete with adventure and hardship, in the wildest regions of the West. Long-continued hardship and exposure brought on a premature age, which was graced by a dignity and nobility of bearing rarely equalled, but quenched not the fire and daring of his early life. Although his health was impaired, yet he engaged in an undertaking with a party of civil engineers to make surveys for a railroad from the Magdalena River to the city of Medellin, in South America, for the government of Antioquia. The party sailed from New York on July 1, 1891, and, after a hard journey reached Medellin about the last of that month. Severe sickness came upon him and he died at Medellin on the 28th of August, 1891, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. During his entire sickness he received distinguished care and attention, and as a "General of a friendly nation," General Wild was buried with military honors. A company of soldiers escorted his body to the cemetery, while the bells of the cathedral tolled, and the Governor of the province, Secretary of the Treasury and other government officials, as well as the employees of the railroad company, attended the funeral services to the distinguished dead.

Although the military career of Dr. Wild formed a very important part of his life, still his ardent, enthusiastic, persistent and enduring temperament, had he continued therein, would have made a lasting imprint upon the medical profession. He was deeply inter-

ested in all pertaining to it,—in its literature, its institutions, and all that served for its advancement. With the poorest child he would sometimes sit for hours, watching the effect of a carefully selected remedy. He was a firm believer in Homœopathy, and an active member of our medical societies. He joined the State society in 1853; was a member of some of its most important committees, and in 1860 he delivered the annual oration, in which he dwelt upon the occult power of mind over matter. He became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1859, and had been eight years a senior at the time of his death.

A I H 1892

The next name is that of Doctor, otherwise Brigadier General Wild, who died in Brazil. I had lost trace of him, but the notice of the death of General Wild in the papers caught my attention. His home was in Massachusetts. When in command in North Carolina, his men caught some people, bushwhackers on their own account, who had been prowling about the camps, and when once in possession they were promptly executed as spies. General Pickett, he of Gettysburg, in charge of the opposing Confederate forces, immediately caused to be shot two Union prisoners for each one that General Wild had executed, and sent word that he would keep it up. This stopped any further retaliation. After the war he became known to me again as Dr. Wild, but I had lost track of him for many years, until the notice of his death attracted my attention. His career was therefore partly military, partly professional, and thus of peculiar interest to me.

A I H 1892 Dr Wild

DR. I. T. TALBOT said that he was not prepared at this time to say much about Dr. Wild, of whom for years he had seen but little. In many respects he was one of the most remarkable men that had ever been in the Institute, and there was little chance that we should ever have another like him. He was peculiar in many ways. He was born so, for his father had been so before him, full of all sorts of curious notions, and these were increased in the next generation. Dr. Wild, in his early days, used to ride in a three-wheeled buggy, drive a horse without ears—anything that could be done in an unusual manner struck him with favor. He was a graduate of Harvard University, and always associated with people of the highest literary ability. A genius himself, he was a born leader. In music, with very little education or practice, he was able to improvise with ability and play on almost any instrument. His marriage was a peculiar one. He married a very lovely woman, a niece of General Dix, whose American flag order is historical. Immediately after their marriage they started for Turkey, just at that time at war with Russia. He entered the Turkish army as a surgeon, and without fear of danger for himself he left his bride among strangers for months, scarcely realizing that she could feel any anxiety for him. Throughout all their married life his wife was devoted to him, always accepted his notions, and to the last moment was lovingly attached to him. He came back from this bridal and belligerent journey and went into practice in his native town of Brookline, near

Boston, and through the same versatility of character, which was something not to be learned, something innate and attractive, he drew about him numbers of patients who became very warmly attached to him. In April, 1861, came the Civil War. He had always been fond of military life, and, having had experience in the Turkish war, at the very first sound of strife he was off. He rushed to the State House, leaving patients and practice, and, enrolling himself for the war, was appointed captain in Company A, 1st Massachusetts Regiment. He went out full of enthusiasm, but received a wound in the right hand which disabled him. After returning home he had severe inflammation and came near losing his life, but on recovery he learned to write with his left hand and became very adept in it. Not satisfied with his experience in the war he raised a regiment, the 35th Massachusetts Volunteers, and took out one thousand strong and hearty men, and a few days after leaving Boston, in making a desperate charge he lost nearly one-half of his regiment and received a wound in the arm which later required amputation at the shoulder, and he was sent home. But there was not enough of war for him yet, for no sooner was he out of bed than he was promoted to a brigadier generalship and given command over the colored brigade, and he was off again, and continued in the service till the war closed. After this his friends urged him to again go into practice, but he refused, saying, "What can a doctor do without hands and arms." He went West into the mining districts, accumulated a transient fortune, then went somewhere else and made another fortune, only to lose that. In this way passed twenty to thirty years of his life, and his friends could scarcely keep track of him; it was usually "residence unknown," just as it has appeared in our *Transactions* for a long time. A few years ago he returned to Boston unexpectedly and his friends were all glad to see him, then he went to Mexico, where he had the same good and bad fortune. The speaker saw him last year for the first time since the war and greatly enjoyed the recital of his rich experiences. At that time he had on hand a scheme for an expedition to Central America, which he afterwards put in execution. After going through a great deal of trouble he was taken sick in the mountains, away from every member of his family. He always carried a pocket-case of medicines with him, and relied upon them in every emergency. When he became so very sick it seemed necessary to call a physician, he said that if he got into the hands of an Allopathic physician he was doomed, but they might do as they thought best. Inflammation supervened and he died there, and, though among strangers, was buried like the military hero which he was. Such is a passing thought of one like whom we shall never have another.

PERSONAL.

GEN. EDWARD A. WILD, in command at Norfolk, Va., was formerly a homœopathic physician at Brookline, Mass. At an early period of the war he relinquished a lucrative practice and entered the field as a captain in the First Massachusetts Regiment. Here he was of great service in furnishing such of the regiment as desired it homœopathic treatment, and so popular did the system become that a petition to Congress asking for the appointment of homœopathic surgeons in the army, was signed by all the staff-officers, excepting the surgeon, by all the field-officers, by nearly all the line officers and by more than half the rank and file. Notwithstanding he has lost his left arm at the shoulder and the use of his right hand except two fingers and a thumb, he still maintains his post and devotes his energies to the performance of his military duties. He had charge of organizing the colored troops at Newbern, last summer, and his recent successful expedition of colored troops into North Carolina will be remembered by many of our readers. We believe the General has charge of the freedmen on Roanoke Island, now numbering several thousands.

Am Hom Review April 1864

PERSONAL AND NEWS ITEMS.

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DR. PEMBERTON DUDLEY, General Secretary of the American Institute, has removed to 1405 N. 16th Street, Philadelphia.

A. L. KENNEDY, M. D., has removed to Hotel Hamilton, corner Clarendon Street and Commonwealth Avenue. Hours: 8 to 10, 3 to 5; Sundays, 5 to 6.

"CHILDHOOD," the new magazine to be edited by Dr. Geo. Wm. Winterburn, is owned by its editor, who proposes to make it a telling force toward the education, physical and mental, of the young.

THE ESSEX COUNTY HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY held its annual "Field Day" at the "Winne-Egan," Baker's Island, Salem Harbor, Wednesday, July 27th. The occasion was a very merry and successful one.

DR. EDWIN A. CLARKE has opened an office at 72 Pleasant Street, Worcester, where he will give his exclusive attention to the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear. Office hours: 2 to 4 P. M. He will hold a clinic at the Worcester Free Homœopathic Dispensary, 11 Trumbull Street, on Tuesday and Friday, from 4 to 5 P. M.

THE homœopathic physicians appointed to the staff of the new general hospital, at Malden, Mass., are: Surgeons, Drs. W. B. Perkins and La Forrest Potter. Physicians, Drs. Julia A. B. Russell and C. Maria Nordstrom.

The following have also been elected on the consulting staff: Drs. G. B. Sawtelle, W. B. Perkins and La Forrest Potter.

The hospital will be opened for the reception of patients August 1st, although there are now two emergency cases in the institution which are being treated.

WORLD'S CONGRESS NOTES.

The International Hahnemann Association has been invited to take part in the Congress.

The Congress will convene Monday, May 20th, 1893, and continue its sessions through the week, the last session being held June 3rd.

The decision of the American Institute to hold its next session in connection with the World's Congress of Homœopathy, at Chicago, in 1893, will insure the largest and most representative meeting of our school ever held.

The Great Northern Hotel, new and elegantly furnished, absolutely fire-proof, has been engaged for the headquarters of the Congress. It is about three blocks from the Art Building, where the sessions of the Congress will be held. Rooms will be furnished at regular rates. Application should be made at once to Dr. J. H. Buffam, Venetian Building, Chicago.

The magnificent Art Building, to cost \$1,000,000, in which the meetings of the Congress are to be held, is now being rapidly built, and will be completed May 1st, 1893. It will contain two audience rooms, seating 3,500 each, and a dozen or more halls, seating from 300 to 700 each. Ample facilities will be afforded for introductory exercises, general sessions and committee meetings, under the same roof.

One of the most interesting studies for physicians at the Exposition, will be its sewerage system. Six thousand sanitary closets will be built in marble compartments. From these the sewerage will be conveyed to large tanks at the south-east corner of the grounds, there purified by chemicals, its solids pressed into cakes and burned in furnaces. Arrangements are made for a permanent city of 300,000 inhabitants. This method will, therefore, receive a thorough test.

OBITUARY.

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degree of A.B., in 1844, spent one year in the medical school of Harvard University, and received his medical degree from Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1846. On June 12, 1855, he married Francis Ellen, daughter of John W. Sullivan, Esq., and niece of General Dix. During the Crimean war he served as medical officer in the Turkish army, receiving, at the end of the war, a medal from the Turkish government in recognition of the value of his services. On his return from Europe he resumed practice in Brookline, where he soon acquired a distinguished popularity. From his boyhood military life possessed a charm for him, and at the very commencement of the rebellion he was among the first to offer his services to the State. On May 22, 1861, he was commissioned as Captain of Company A, First Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. He served in the regiment at the first battle of Bull Run, and in the Peninsula Campaign under General McClellan. At the second battle of Fair Oaks he was severely wounded in the right hand, and returned home disabled. Before his wound was healed he was commissioned successively as Major and Lieutenant Colonel of the Thirty-second Massachusetts Volunteers, and on the 11th of August, 1862, was commissioned Colonel of the Thirty-fifth Regiment, which had recruited under his direction. On the 22nd of August, the regiment, one thousand strong, left the State with Colonel Wild at its head, his arm suspended in a sling, and on the 14th of September following, at the battle of South Mountain, where he led his regiment with the greatest bravery, he was again severely wounded, in the left arm, which was first amputated at the middle third and afterwards at the shoulder. Most persons would have felt that they had sacrificed sufficient to their country, as for some time his life was in great danger, but, recovering from his wound, with determined will he brought into service his almost useless right hand, and on the 23rd of April following he was commissioned Brigadier General of the United States Volunteers. After assisting in raising the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Massachusetts regiments, composed of colored troops, he assumed command of the organization known as Wild's African Brigade. He served under General Foster in North Carolina, and under General Butler in the Army of the James, and in May, 1865, was ordered to report for duty in Georgia, under Brevet-Major Saxton, Assistant Commissary of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands. Finally, by an order of the department, dated December 28, 1865, he, with 122 general officers, was honorably mustered out of the service of the United States. His long and severe military service unfitted him, in his own opinion, for a return to the medical profession. He became interested in the mines of Nevada Territory, and, with varying fortunes, spent many years of his life, replete with adventure and hardship, in the wildest regions of the West. Long-continued hardship and exposure brought on a premature age, which was graced by a dignity and nobility of bearing rarely equaled, but quenched not the fire and daring of his early life. Although his health was impaired, yet he engaged in an undertaking, with a party of civil engineers, to make surveys for a railroad from the Magdalena river to the city of Medellin in South America, for the government of Antioquia. The party sailed from New York on July 1st, 1891, and after a hard journey reached Medellin about the last of the month. Severe sickness came upon him, and he died at Medellin, on the 28th of August, 1891, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. During his entire sickness he received distinguished care and attention, and, as a "General of a friendly nation," General Wild was buried with military honors. A company of soldiers escorted his body to the cemetery, while the bells of the cathedral tolled, and the governor of the province, secretary of the treasury and other government officials, as well as the employes of the railroad company attended the funeral services of the distinguished dead.

Although the military career of Dr. Wild formed a very important part of his life, still his ardent, enthusiastic, persistent and enduring temperament, had he continued therein, would have made a lasting imprint upon the medical profession. He was deeply interested in all pertaining to it — in its literature, its institutions, and all that served for its advancement. With the poorest child he would sometimes sit for hours, watching the effect of a carefully-selected remedy. He was a firm believer in homœopathy, and an active member of our medical societies. He joined the State society in 1853; was a member of some of its most important committees, and in 1860 he delivered the annual oration, in which he dwelt upon the occult power of mind over matter. He became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1859, and had been eight years a Senior at the time of his death.

WILDER, AGNES ROSS

AGNES ROSS WILDER, Atlantic, Iowa, was born in East Saginaw, Michigan, July 5, 1873, her parents being George W. and Alice (Roberts) Ross. She was graduated from the high school at Atlantic, Iowa, with the class of 1890. She studied medicine under the direction of her husband and in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from 1893 until 1897, and since receiving her degree has practiced in Atlantic, Iowa. She is a member of the Hahnemann Homœopathic Medical Society of Iowa, the Eastern Star, Royal Neighbors and Ladies of the Maccabees, and of the last two is medical examiner. She married July 2, 1901, Carleton Victor Wilder, M. D., and has one son, Carleton V. Wilder, Jr.

—King Vol 1V

WILDER, ALEXANDER

Dr. Alexander Wilder, who was a member of the anti-Tweed Board of Aldermen in 1872, and who later became known as a writer upon political, literary and philosophical subjects, died September 18, 1908, in his residence, at No. 96 South Eleventh street, Newark, N. J., at the age of eighty-five years. Dr. Wilder had lately been engaged upon a translation of Plato's works, which he intended for distribution among his friends. He had translated the Bible into six languages and had to his credit a great deal of other literary labor. He was a member of that Board of Aldermen which took office January 1, 1872, when it was resisted by the old Board of Aldermen, to dislodge which the Courts were called upon. It was at a meeting of the new Board of Aldermen that Abraham Lawrence delivered the speech in which the doom of "Boss" Tweed was forecasted. Dr. Wilder served through the exciting year in which Samuel J. Tilden's civil suit for \$6,000,000 brought against Tweed precipitated the investigation which ended with Tweed's sentence to prison. The so-called "Court House jobs" and other cases of corruption were looked into by the Aldermanic body of which Dr. Wilder was a member, and in which he joined with those Aldermen who were opposed to Tweed and the "Tweed ring." Dr. Wilder was born in Verona, Oneida county, May 14, 1823. He was graduated from Syracuse Medical College in 1851, and from N. Y. H. M. C. and H. in 1867. From 1858 to 1871 he was on the staff of the Evening Post, serving during a part of that time as legislative correspondent at Albany. Dr. Wilder removed to Newark in 1873 and devoted himself to literary work. He became associate editor of the Metaphysical Magazine and a frequent contributor to the Platonist Magazine. He wrote extensively upon the doctrines of Plato. From 1846 till 1907 Dr. Wilder wrote many works treating of philosophy and medicine. Because of his unusually sound knowledge of Latin and Greek, Dr. Wilder was enabled to take the lead in many philosophical discussions which were founded upon the works of the ancients, and throughout his literary life he was held in high esteem by students of philosophy. His death was caused by bronchial tuberculosis, from which he had suffered for more than half a century.

Chironian

1908

WILDER. CARLETON VICTOR

CARLETON VICTOR WILDER, Atlantic, Iowa, was born in Derbyline, Vermont, September 22, 1851, son of Bela Austin and Mary Celestina (Wood) Wilder, his father a practitioner at Sibley, Iowa, now over eighty years of age, having studied medicine at Chicopee, Massachusetts, and practiced homœopathy fifty-six years. Dr. C. V. Wilder attended the common schools at Delton and Baraboo, Wis-

consin, and the Jefferson (Wisconsin) Liberal Institute, prior to reading medicine with his father. He entered Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, in 1879, and was graduated, M. D., in 1882, and in 1895 he pursued post-graduate work there. He has practiced in Atlantic since 1876. Dr. Wilder is a member of the staff of the Atlantic (Iowa) Hospital; medical examiner for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, and holds membership in the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Hahnemann Medical Society of Iowa, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, July 2, 1901, Agnes Ross, M. D., a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, class of '97, and they have one son, Carleton V. Wilder, Jr.

King Vol IV



WILDER, DANIEL, M. D., of Greenfield, Mass., was born in Keene, N. H., April 19th, 1811.

He received his earliest education at the public schools of his neighborhood, and afterwards attended the higher classes at the academy of the place, where he was noted for his studious habits. His first business in life was as a piano-maker. He followed this vocation until finally impaired health forced him to relinquish it for something less physically laborious. He thereupon turned his attention to medicine, that having always been his favorite study. He commenced reading with Dr. G. W. Swarzey, a distinguished physician of Springfield, Mass., in 1845. Afterwards he entered the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated, in 1850. He had previous to this attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, but upon weighing carefully the evidence between allopathy and homœopathy decided upon the latter. Shortly after graduating, in 1850, he

removed to New Bedford. He remained there for a period of nineteen years, enjoying a high success and the respect and admiration of all who knew him. Excessive application to duty forced him, in 1869, to retire from active work, and to that end relinquished his practice in New Bedford, to the great regret of his patients and friends. Being somewhat restored in health, he is at present attending to practice in Greenfield, Mass. Dr. Wilder is a member of the American Institute, and of the Massachusetts and Bristol County (Mass.) Homœopathic Societies. He is universally esteemed by his professional brethren. The fact that he was located for nineteen successive years in so exclusive and intellectual a community as New Bedford is the highest encomium that can be given to his energy and ability. He has a prominent and honored place among the homœopaths of New England.

Name in full

Daniel Hilder.

P. O. Address in full

New Bedford. Mass.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*The Homoeopathic Med. College of
Pennsylvania 1851.*

La Graceland

WILDER, DAVID GEORGE

DAVID GEORGE WILDER, Cleveland, Ohio, born Verona, Oneida county, N. Y.,
December 15, 1846; graduated B. S., Hillsdale College, Mich., 1872; M. S., 1874; M. D.,
Cleveland Homœopathic College, 1873.

OBITUARY.

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the New York Homœopathic

Louis De Valois Wilder, M. D., son of Jedediah and Prudence Wells Wilder, was born in Walcott, N. Y., August 6, 1817, and died in New York City, February 5, 1911, at the advanced age of 93 years and 6 months, lacking one day.

His boyhood days were spent on his father's farm, and from there he removed in succession to Clyde, Lyons and Newark, N. Y., where he served in the capacity of a clerk until he was about 25 years of age.

His grandfather, Elijah Wilder, was a pioneer settler of Geneva, N. Y., coming from Greenfield, Mass., where his family were identified with the colonial and revolutionary wars.

Dr. Wilder was a self-made man, earning the money for his college course.

He was graduated from the Geneva Medical College in 1845, and shortly afterward began practice in Geneva, N. Y.

While engaged in his profession he fell a victim to some disease of the eyes, and his allopathic brothers said there was no hope for him, that in a short time he would be hopelessly blind. Not willing to accept their verdict as final he consulted a homœopathic physician, who said that he could effect a cure, and did so. This led Dr. Wilder to investigate the merits of a system of therapeutics which

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could cure cases pronounced incurable by the dominant school of medicine, and as a result he entered the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, and was graduated with the class of 1855.

He practiced in Geneva until 1858, when he removed to New York, and from that date until a few years ago he was in continuous practice. In 1892 he was supposed to have retired, but had at times prescribed for some of his old patients, his last prescription having been made in 1909.

He was a very careful prescriber, and did not believe in large doses of medicine nor frequent repetition of the dose.

He had a large experience in the treatment of typhoid fever, and I am reliably informed that he never lost a patient afflicted with that malady. This is a record any of us may well envy.

Dr. Wilder was an intimate friend of the late Drs. Gray, Hel-muth and Guernsey.

He was a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York, senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and a life member of the New York Historical Society. He was the oldest homœopathic physician in New York City, and probably in New York State.

In politics he was a Republican, and had voted at every election until the last one, when he was too feeble to go out.

He was a member of the Presbyterian church, but for the past fifteen years had been deeply interested in spiritualism, from which he derived much comfort.

He was twice married. His first wife was Margaret Sherwood, and his second Mary A. Bostwick. He leaves two children, Marshall P. Wilder, the well known humorist, and Miss Jennie C. Wilder, also Mrs. Bostwick, a stepdaughter.

Dr. Wilder had a very strong and pleasing personality, was fond of music, loved little children, and was always deeply interested in the welfare of the young; had a keen sense of humor, and an optimism which was contagious.

Like others who have lived to such an advanced age, he felt very acutely the loneliness which so often is present when all or most of the intimate friends of early life have passed away, and while he had the happy faculty of attracting many, the attachments made late in life have not the same warmth as those made in the spring-time of life, and it is not surprising that at times he felt very much alone.

WILDER, LOUIS DE V

CHIRONIAN.

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For the past three years he had made his home with his daughter, where everything was done to make his journey down the western slope of life pleasant, and their loving hands and hearts anticipated his wishes, and his last days proved to be his best, because they were spent with those he had known and loved best.

Miss Wilder expressed to me a deep sense of appreciation of the kindly care and treatment of her father by our Dr. Withington during the past fourteen months.

The funeral services were held in the Campbell Funeral Church, 241 West 23d street, February 7, 1911, and were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Sanford, who spoke with much feeling and tenderness.

The next morning the remains were placed temporarily in a receiving vault in Evergreen cemetery.

In the spring when nature preaches her annual illustrated resurrection sermon they will journey with the body to the home of his childhood, hallowed by so many precious memories, and burial will be made in the village cemetery, there to await the final resurrection of the dead.

His loved ones hope to meet and greet him "when the mists have cleared away."

Such a long and beneficent life has been so full of good works that to mention them all would require volumes.

His many acts of kindness, charity and words of cheer and hope are treasured in the hearts of those who have been the recipients, and they will always hold him in grateful remembrance.

The influence of such a life cannot die.

His enduring monument is in the hearts of many who by his skill, advice, encouragement and optimism have been restored to mental, moral and physical health. Dr. Wilder was held in high esteem by the members of the medical profession, and they will miss his words of wisdom and encouragement.

In conclusion, let me add that Dr. Wilder was a devoted husband, indulgent parent, warm friend, charming companion, able and skillful physician, courteous gentleman, worthy and patriotic citizen, and a sincere and consistent follower of the Great Physician.

CHARLES VER NOOY, M. D.,

Necrologist, Hom. Med. Soc. Co. of N. Y.

Chironian April 1911

Marshall P. Wilder



Humorist and entertainer dies in a hotel in St. Paul, Minn. He was born in 1859.

Press Jan 1915

WILDER, HUMORIST, DIES IN ST. PAUL

Death of His Wife a Year Ago
Had Depressed Widely
Known Humorist.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—Marshall P. Wilder, author and humorist, died at a hotel early to-day of heart disease complicated by a slight attack

of pneumonia. Mr. Wilder had been in poor health two weeks, and on Friday was forced to cancel his engagement at a vaudeville theater. The body was sent to relatives in New York.

Since the death of his wife more than a year ago, Mr. Wilder had been depressed, his friends said, and this had affected his health.

Marshall P. Wilder who had appeared as a monologist in this city was born in Geneva, N. Y., September, 1859. He was a son of a physician. He went to New York when quite young and obtained a position as court stenographer. Before long, however, he gave this up to become an entertainer. In 1905 he married Miss Sophie Hanks, daughter of a dentist, who also had literary tastes.

Mr. Wilder was so afflicted physically that he could walk only with the aid of a cane.

Marshall P. Wilder, Noted Humorist, Dead

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—Marshall P. Wilder, the humorist, is dead. He was stricken with heart disease following a slight attack of pneumonia while here on his annual tour.

Wilder was fifty-six years old. He was born in Geneva, N. Y., and commenced his life's work as a professional entertainer in 1880. He made fifteen professional trips to London. In 1904-05 he made his first tour around the world. He married in 1903 Sophia Cornell Hanks, who died a year ago. Two children survive.



“Comrades”

Here in the mountain's solitude,
 Away from the haunts of men,
 In restful, dreamy, half lazy mood,
 I drop—for a moment—the pen,
 And lounging back in my chair I look
 At the pictured faces I see
 Set 'round my cabin in every nook—
 All silently gazing at me.

Peering at me from cabinet cards,
 My eyes find a motley crew—
 Army comrades, old frontier pards,
 A theatrical “comet” or two,
 The youthful features of “Fauntleroy,”
 A musical family group,
 My favorite sister's first baby boy,
 The men of a cavalry troop.

I see the features of Sitting Bull,
 In all of their savage pride,
 A “padre” of ancient Spanish school,
 Dare Devil Bill—and his bride,
 Our Governor, looking in the face
 Of a wrinkled Apache squaw
 And pretty Rose Coghlan airs her grace,
 Near a noted attorney at law.

TO MARSHALL P. WILDER.

Others there are, unknown to fame,
 Yet dearer than all to me—
 I softly repeat each kindred name,
 As the pictured faces I see,
 Far am I from all human sight,
 The mountain winds sadly moan—
 Deep quietude reigns—Yet the faces bright,
 Seem to tell me I'm not alone.

Two forms I see in affection's pose,
 And my eyes to their features cling—
 One face white with time's wintry snows;
 One fresh as the budding spring,
 One wearing a patriarchal look,
 Eyes dimmed with the veil of age—
 One seems as a new-bound, open book,
 With merriment on each page.

Father and son, in an attitude
 Which only love could inspire,
 And my soul drifts into poetic mood,
 As I gaze on son and sire,
 For just beneath what a story told,
 What a charm to the picture lent
 By the word “Comrades”—no pen could mould
 A poem more eloquent.

CAPT. JACK CRAWFORD,

“The Poet Scout.”

107 Fourth Avenue, New York.

My full name is

Louis de V. Wilder

I graduated at *Hon. Penn.* Medical College, in the year *1855 & 6*

My present address is *213 N. 3rd St., N.Y.* county of *N.Y.*

State of *N.Y.* where I have resided since *1859*

Previous to that time I practised in *Geneva N.Y.*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1846* at *Brookport N.Y.*

*My first course of med. lectures were attended
at Geneva Med. College in 1843 & 4 — My
Preceptor was Dr. Edson Carr of Canandaigua
N.Y.*

Louis DeV. Wilder, M. D., died February 4th at an advanced age in New York City from organic heart disease. He was born in Wolcott, N. Y., receiving his early education in Geneva, graduating in medicine from Hahnemann College, of Philadelphia. He had been practicing medicine for nearly half a century. He joined the Institute in 1855.

J1 A I
H Mar
1911

Marshall D. Wilder
"The Alpine," 55 West 33d Street
New York

TELEPHONE
"THE ALPINE" 1637-38TH ST.

OFFICE HOURS
MORNINGS 11 TO 1 P.M.

55 W. 33 N.Y. May 12/27

J. L. Bradford M.D.

My dear doctor

I did not rise at my usual
hour this morning & when I did rise I began to
search for my "Key Note" & towards noon I seemed to find it
& it pointed toward New York & I hastened away reaching here
at 3 P.M. when it set in to rain furiously & now 5 P.M. it
still continues to rain - I incline the best likeness of myself
& son I now have - I enjoyed meeting you & many others of my
old friends & if I live I intend repeat the visit another
year

Sincerely & truly your friend
Louis de V. Wilder

1286 Broadway N.Y.
 Prof. J. S. Bradford July. 26/06
 my dear friend

I have read "Why Should We" the second time, for it is so good, and more it is so true, and truth is so true, and holds good every time you handle it that I love to handle it - All the fault I find with our God sent art I have not enough of it, nor has any man what he needs if he has any - of our Materia Medica - It does pay to study it according to the law which I fear too few believe - I have no practice outside of my room where I dwell to protect me from the storm and sun - I am alone now that my son has a family - I may attend the next meeting at Atlantic City if I am a mortal at that time for I may be the senior member in this State or of the U.S.

Your well remembered
 friend
 Louis de V. Wilson

4

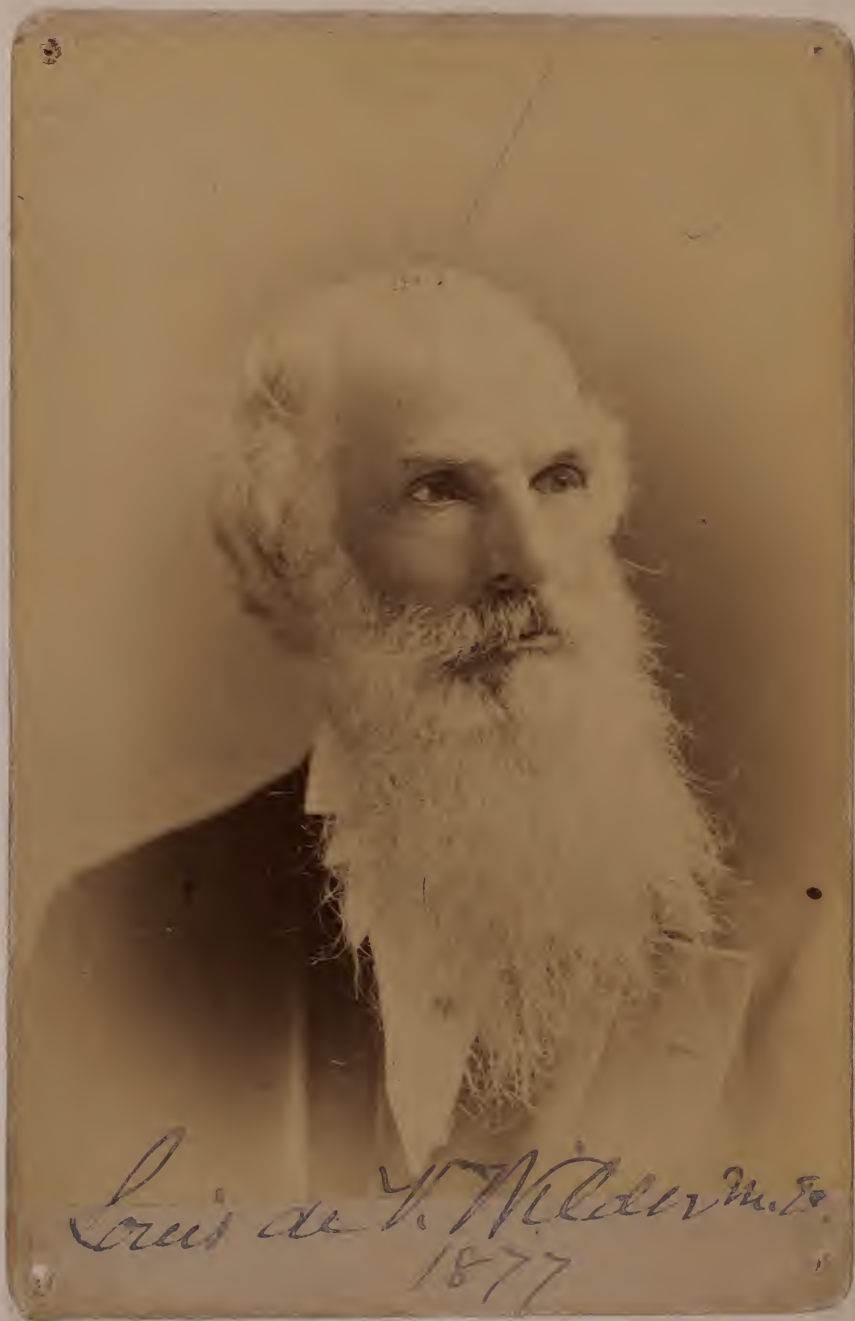
Thos L. Bradford ^{M.D.} N.Y. May 31/97
Dear Doctor

I sent you in my last note a statement respecting the Gov. of Missouri which I hope you will notice in the next Recorder & I hope our Med. Institute will take notice of also - I suppose you will attend the meeting in Buffalo - I hope to ^{go} & would like to see you & many more of the seniors also, for I am informed by our good friend Smith there are now living 100 seniors - I joined the Institute in Buffalo in 1855 -

Very truly yours
Louis de T. Wilan

WILDER, LOUIS DE V





Louis de V. Alder m. 8.
1877

55 W. 33rd St. N.Y. April 5/97

Thos L. Bradford M.D.

Dear Doctor

I have quite a number of copies of the Homoeopathic Recorder unbound & I ask your advice as to the disposition of them - I do not care to have them bound. If I were a younger man it would be different - I have no son to take my place when I pass away. I have had over fifty years experience in homoeopathy now & I have never regretted my choice in joining the school & leaving old orthodoxy - I read your life of Hahnemann & your key notes of Dr. Lippe which are very true.

Fraternally Yours
Louis de V. Wilder

55 W. 38 N.Y. 4/9/83

Thos L. Bradford M.D.

Dear friend

I write you to inquire what I can do with a large number of the Homeopathic Record I have on hand - I have retired from practice some time ago and do not know how I dispose of the numbers & keep them profitable to some one - You are very wise in many things & may in this one thing - I never subscribed for the Record but it has been sent to me & I have paid from time to time & may owe a little now but I do not want to return it, but may be compelled to do so - A little advice from you

truly yours

Louis de V. Wilder

MARSHALL P. WILDER, NOTED HUMORIST, DIES

Succumbs in Hotel in St. Paul,
Minn., of Heart Disease

and Pneumonia

N. American
ILL ONLY SINCE FRIDAY
Jan 11 1915

ST. PAUL, Jan. 10.

Marshall P. Wilder, author and humor-
ist, died at a hotel early today of heart
disease, complicated by a slight attack



MARSHALL P. WILDER

of pneumonia. Mr. Wilder had been in poor health for the last two weeks, and on Friday was forced to cancel his engagement at a vaudeville theater. The body was sent to relatives in New York.

Since the death of his wife, more than a year ago, Mr. Wilder had been visibly depressed, his friends said, and this had affected his health. Two weeks ago he contracted a cold which developed into pneumonia yesterday. He was much improved last night, however, but early today collapsed.

Mr. Wilder, who was 55 years old, was born in Geneva, N. Y. His parents moved to New York city when he was an infant. He received but three or four years of schooling when he took a position as office boy. His pay was \$2 a week, and to increase his earnings he took to reading at drawing-room entertainments. His ability grew and he soon gave up his office work and devoted his entire time to entertaining.

In 1883 he went to London, where he met with much success. Some years later he made a trip around the world and gave entertainments in China, Japan, Australia and other countries. After his return from that trip he did considerable journalistic work for a time.

His marriage came as a surprise to his friends, who believed him a confirmed bachelor. His bride he carried on his knee when she was an infant, and as she grew older his fondness for her grew into love. She was the daughter of Dr. E. F. Hanks, of Brooklyn, an old friend of Mr. Wilder's father. They were married June 24, 1903, shortly after they appeared as best man and bridesmaid for Mr. and Mrs. Theodore C. Marceau. Their only child was born two years later.

WILKINS, GEORGE HENRY

GEORGE HENRY WILKINS, Newtonville, Massachusetts, born Amherst, N. H., December 28, 1855; literary education New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts; graduated, New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1883; post-graduate course, Harvard, 1899; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

WILKINS, GEORGE RANSOM

GEORGE RANSOM WILKINS, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Union City, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1870, son of John P. and Sidna A. (Shreve) Wilkins. His paternal grandparents were James C. and Louise (Pasco) Wilkins, of English descent, and his maternal grandparents, Josiah and Belle (Carroll) Shreve, were of German and Irish descent, respectively. He attended a high school and business college before entering upon preparation for the profession in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1899. He is lecturer on materia medica in that college, and also is physician to the Eliza Jennings Home for Incurables; a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical Society, and Phi Alpha Gamma fraternity.

King Vol 1V

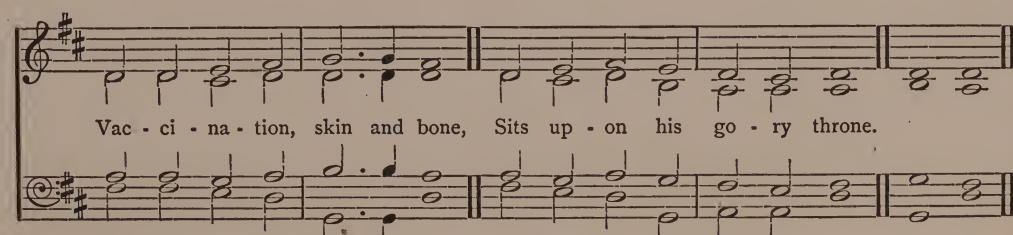
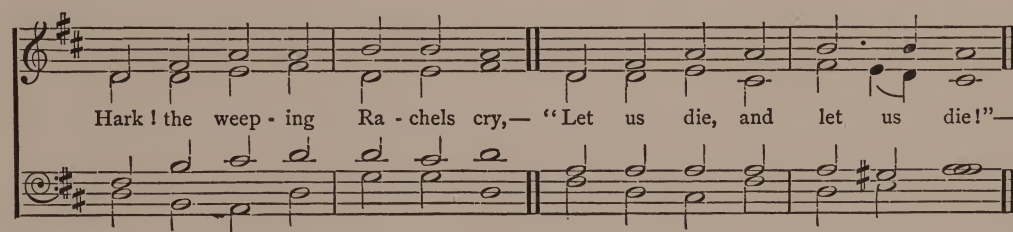
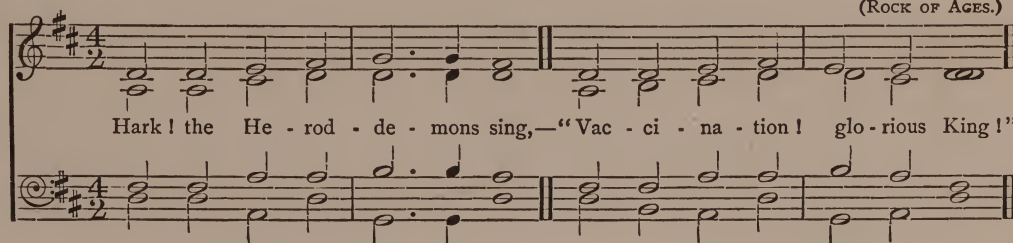
WILKINS, L. W.

Settled at Milford, N. H. in
He died in 1865.

WILKINSON, J J GARTH

VACCINATION FUNERAL MARCH.

(ROCK OF AGES.)



I.

HARK! the Herod-demons sing—
Vaccination! Glorious King!
Hark! the weeping Rachels cry—
Let us die, and Let us die.—
Vaccination, skin and bone,
Sits upon his gory throne.

II.

They have slain our bonny boys;
Festered o'er their infant joys.
Swine that rend us for our pearls,
They have slain our little girls.—
Vaccination, skin and bone,
Laughs upon his gory throne.

III.

Heathen-Physic, in thy stings
Man has suffered many things.
Man and beast groan under thee,
Orb of direst cruelty.—
Vaccination, skin and bone,
Grins upon his gory throne.

IV.

Pollution dire, and no escape.
Law has taken Herod's shape.
Herods judge. The likes of them
Slew the babes of Bethlehem.—
Vaccination, skin and bone,
Reigns upon his gory throne.

V.

Saviour! Saved of Bethlehem,
Let us touch Thy garment's hem;
Virtue goes from Thee to smite
Demons back to hell and night.—
Vaccination, skin and bone,
Trembles on his gory throne.

VI.

Done to life, and done to limb,
Infants' wrongs are done to Him.
Slaughtered Innocents appeal
Unto Heaven's Commonweal.—
Vaccination, skin and bone,
Angel-smitten on his throne!

VII.

Weeper over Lazarus,
Lord of Childhood, succour us;
Rescue from the tyrant brood
Mothers' Love and infants' Blood.—
Vaccination, skin and bone,
Falls in worms upon his throne.

VIII.

Christ, our lost ones live with Thee,
In Thy Heavenly Family.
Comfort comes from Thee Alone.
Martyred Babes are near Thy throne,—
Cherubs with Thy flaming swords,
King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

By J. J. Garth Wilkinson

WILEY, OTIS MONROE

OTIS MONROE WILEY, Syracuse, New York, born Hardwick, Mass., August 14, 1868; literary education, Thayer Academy, So. Braintree, Mass., and Coburn Classical Institute, Waterville, Maine; studied medicine in the college of medicine of Syracuse University; graduated M. D. from New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1902.

EPHRAIM S. WILLARD, M.D.

Dr. Ephraim S. Willard was born in Lancaster, Mass., June 12th, 1815. He attended lectures at the Medical College at Castleton, Vt., but as he was inclined toward homœopathy, did not graduate, but commenced practice without a diploma. Afterwards he attended lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and graduated in 1860. He then located in Cambridge, Mass., but in 1863 removed to Boston, where he was in active practice up to the time of his death. He became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1869. He was also a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society. He had a wide range of practice, particularly in the surrounding towns. Modest and retiring, never desiring to push himself into notice, always responsive to the call of the suffering, his ready sympathy and kindly interest made his patients his warm personal friends. Of an extremely sensitive and delicate temperament, singularly free from professional pride and jealousy, he inspired the warm love of those who knew him best, and the grateful esteem of those less fortunate. He was a close student, spending much time on metaphysics and abstruse subjects in general, though never making any mention of his thoughts upon any subject until he had fully matured and tested them by time.

On Sunday, the 13th of April, 1873, he complained of sore throat, and thought it best not to go out, besides feeling very much exhausted. On Monday he was visited by a brother physician, who advised him to keep quiet for a few days and rest, since that was what he seemed most to need. On Tuesday he was found to be completely covered by the eruption of scarlatina, and his throat symptoms were very much worse. He grew worse up to Wednesday night, when for a few hours it was feared he could not live, but he finally rallied, and on Friday morning seemed much better, his throat troubling him but little and the eruption gradually disappearing. At noon of this day he sat up and asked for some gruel, which he ate with a relish and without difficulty. He lay down saying he would take a nap, but he never awoke again, passing away quietly at about

3 o'clock P.M., without a single struggle. Prior to his illness he had been attending some patients with scarlatina, and undoubtedly because of his worn-out condition from overwork was thus made subject to the contagion. He leaves a wife and three children, besides numerous friends to mourn his loss. He was fifty-three years of age at the time of his death.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1873.

Name in full

William D. Inland

P. O. Address in full

104 Canard St. Boston

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



*Temple College
Philadelphia
Penn*

WILLARD, JAMES POLK

JAMES POLK WILLARD, M.D.

James Polk Willard, Denver, Colorado, was born May 8, 1844, son of James Madison and Hester Ann (Rucker) Willard. He was educated in the ward schools and high school of his native city, Jacksonville, Illinois, and in Illinois College. After several years of business life, he began the study of medicine with Dr. George Y. Shirley as preceptor. He subsequently attended the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri and graduated in the class of 1868. On May 5 of the same year he was united in marriage with Lydia Larimore.

Dr. Willard began practice in Jacksonville, Illinois, where he remained until failing health required that he find a more suitable climate, hence in 1891 he removed to Denver. While a resident of his native city he was frequently called upon to serve the community in a public capacity, and was honored with election to official positions in different relations, being twice mayor; was president of the board of education, and trustee of various important local institutions. Since his removal to Denver he has become identified with the various homœopathic interests of the community, being at this time in medical charge of the Belle Lennox Nursery and the Industrial School for Girls. He also is a member of the staff of the Denver Homœopathic Hospital and of the board of directors of the college and hospital association.

For the past six years Dr. Willard has been dean of the faculty and senior professor of materia medica, Denver Homœopathic College. He is a member of the Colorado State Homœopathic Medical Society and ex-president of the Denver Homœopathic Club; is one of the department editors of "Progress," and president of the Progress publishing company.

WILLARD, JAMES P



J. P. WILLARD, M. D.,
Denver, Col.

Name in full

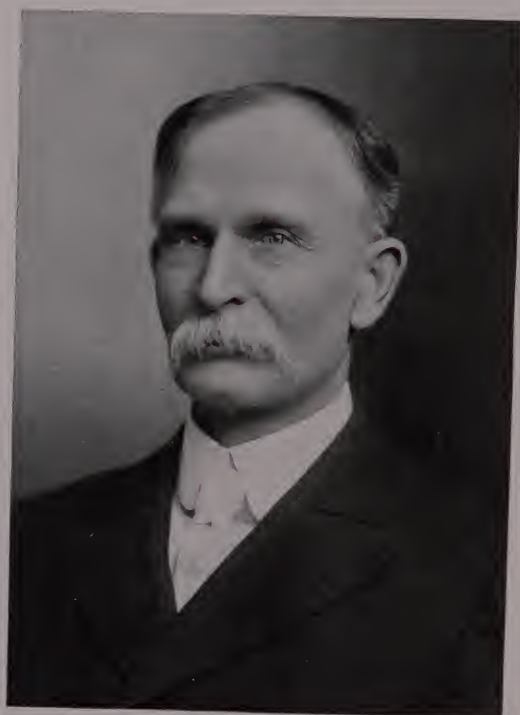
James P. Willard

P. O. Address in full

Jacksonville Illinois

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Homoeopathic Medical College of Missouri



James P. Willard M.D.
Denver

1861-62



WILLARD, LEWIS H., M. D., was born at West Philadelphia, Pa., September 25th, 1838. His parents were influential and occupied a high social position in the community. He was educated at Loller Academy, Pa. In 1860, he entered upon the study of medicine under the tuition of Edward Reading, M. D., and during the winter of 1860-61, he attended a full course of lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. At the close of the session he entered the office of Professor H. N. Guernsey, of Philadelphia, and took charge of the college dispensary, a position which he filled with great acceptance until August, 1861, when he received the appointment of Army Cadet, and was assigned duty at Satterlee Hospital, in West Philadelphia. In September following, at his own request, he was transferred to Georgetown College Hospital, D. C., which he assisted in organizing and fitting up for the reception and care of wounded soldiers. After the emergency which called him here had passed, on recommendation of Dr. George Brown, of the regular army, who had charge of the Georgetown College Hospital, he was transferred to the United States Navy as Assistant Surgeon, a position which he filled with great credit until November, 1865, when he was honorably discharged with the thanks of the department which he had so faithfully served. In the capacity of medical officer in the navy he accompanied the "Vanderbilt" in her long cruise in search of rebel pirates, visiting South America, Africa, and the Pacific coast. He was also a medical officer on Admiral Wilkes' staff during his diplomatic visit to Caraccas, Venezuela. On the return of the "Vanderbilt" he attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, passed examination for the regular service, and was assigned to duty on board the "Mohawk," and afterwards on the "Ottawa," which was on duty in the St. John's river, Fla. While here he often went ashore to attend the sick inhabitants along the river banks. On one occasion, while thus engaged in his professional duties, he was captured by the rebels, who, on learning his mission, soon released him with the permission to continue

his work of mercy unmolested. His reputation as a surgeon was so well established that he was solicited by the Faculty of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania to lecture on surgery during the session of 1865-'66, supplying the place of Professor Wilson, who was prevented by sickness from filling the chair. In July, 1866, he accepted the appointment of Resident Surgeon of the Homœopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh, Pa. In the spring of 1867, he resigned his position as Resident Surgeon of the Hospital, and entered into a professional partnership with Drs. J. F. Cooper and M. W. Wallace, of Allegheny City. At the expiration of the partnership he opened an office by himself in the same city, where he has built up an extensive practice. He has acquired considerable celebrity as a surgeon, and has enriched the literature of his school with valuable contributions. For some time he edited the surgical department of the *Western Homœopathic Observer*, and has been a member of the surgical staff of the Homœopathic Hospital of Pittsburgh ever since his resignation

as Resident Surgeon. On November 3d, 1870, he was married to Miss Rebecca B. Davis, an accomplished young lady of Allegheny City. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, and of Allegheny County, in all of which he has held responsible positions, which he has ably filled.

LEWIS HENRY WILLARD, M. D.

Dr. Lewis H. Willard was born in West Philadelphia, September 25, 1839, and died July 30, 1906. His early life was spent on a farm near Hatboro, Pa. At the beginning of the Civil War he was a student in the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, but before graduating, he left and enlisted as assistant surgeon in the navy, serving until the close of the war. He then attended the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and graduated in 1866. In 1867 Doctor Willard went to Pittsburgh and there entered the Hahnemann Hospital as a resident. The hospital having opened in that year, Dr. Willard was the first resident, and at the time of his death was actively connected with this institution. He was a member of its Executive Committee, the oldest member of its Surgical Staff, Dean of the Training School for Nurses and consulting physician to the dispensary. Dr. Willard was president of the State Board of Medical Examiners, a member of the Commission to erect a homœopathic hospital for the insane at Allentown. He was an active member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, a member of the Grand Army, the Loyal Legion and the Three Years' Veterans.

Throughout his life Doctor Willard was characterized by promptness of action, fidelity of purpose, loyalty to friends, and above all, sincerity. A widow, two daughters and one son, Lewis D. Willard, M. D., survive him. **Penna Hom Med Soc 1906**

AN UNUSUAL VERDICT.

The Jury Gives the Plaintiff More Damages Than He Asked.
Special Telegram to THE TIMES.

PITTSBURG, Pa., December 1.

A most remarkable verdict was rendered in Common Pleas Court, No. 3, to-day in the case of John Richard against Dr. L. H. Willard. The jury found in the plaintiff's favor for \$12,000, or \$2,000 more than the plaintiff asked. The jury went out yesterday at 10.30 o'clock, and were out until 6.30 in the evening, when they agreed upon a verdict and sealed it. It was reported in court this morning.

When Judge Porter opened the envelope containing the finding Judge Kennedy, who presided at the other trials, looked on with interest. As they read the amount their faces showed that they were surprised. When the clerk announced it the lawyers in the room were stunned, particularly when they learned the verdict was for more than the plaintiff asked.

Lawyers do not think the verdict will stand, but believe it possible that the court will reduce the amount by a considerable figure instead of granting a new trial, as the case has now been before a jury three times. The first verdict was for \$5,575, and the jury disagreed the second time.

Richards had a broken ankle, and was taken to a hospital. Before he recovered, and against advice, he left, and a stiff ankle resulted. The doctors of the city to-night met in Dr. B. O. Flower's office and denounced the verdict.

DAMAGES FOR MALPRACTICE

The Verdict of a Jury Set Aside by a Judge and a New Trial Ordered.

PITTSBURG, January 17.—The jury in the case of C. A. Carmack vs. Doctors C. P. Seip, L. H. Willard and S. M. Rinehart to-day brought in a verdict of \$6,000 damages against Doctors Seip and Willard, and found in favor of the defendant as to Rinehart.

Carmack was taken to the Homœopathic Hospital in 1891 suffering from a severe fracture of the leg. The three doctors named treated him, and the alleged fracture, he claimed was not treated properly.

He recently brought suit for malpractice. When the verdict was rendered Judge Porter immediately granted a new trial without argument, stating that the verdict was against his charge to the jury and contrary to the testimony.

HEAVY VERDICT AGAINST PHYSICIANS.

[SPECIAL TO THE PUBLIC LEDGER.]

PITTSBURG, Jan. 17.—The medical profession in this city is much exercised over a surprising verdict in a case decided in the Courts to-day. C. A. Carmack recovered a verdict of \$6000 against Drs. Willard, Sipe and Reinhart, of the Homœopathic Hospital staff, for malpractice. The plaintiff had a broken thigh and went to the Homœopathic Hospital for treatment. He was a paid patient and remained four weeks, during which time he was successively treated by Drs. Reinhart, Willard and Sipe. The fracture healed, but the leg broken is about three inches shorter than the other and he is permanently injured. He sued the three doctors for \$10,000. Judge Porter in his charge said that no joint negligence among the three had been shown, and there could be no joint verdict against the three. While no binding instructions were given, the Court's charge strongly suggested a verdict for the defendants. The Court promptly granted a new trial. The physicians are alarmed over the heavy verdicts in malpractice cases here lately and are arranging for protection.

Phila Times. Jan. 18. 1895.

L. H. WILLARD, M. D., is a native of Pennsylvania, and a graduate of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. During the session of 1866, he filled the Chair of Surgery in his *Alma Mater*, which he resigned in July of the same year, to accept the tendered position of resident surgeon of the Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Early in 1867, he resigned his position as resident surgeon of the Hospital, and entered into partnership with Drs. J. F. Cooper and M. W. Wallace, of Allegheny City. At the expiration of the partnership, he opened an office by himself in the same city, where he is doing a thriving business.

I should have stated before, that Dr. Willard served three years as Assistant Surgeon in the United States Army and Navy, during the late Rebellion. He has acquired considerable celebrity as a surgeon. He was for some time one of the editors of the "Western Homœopathic Observer." He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. In its published transactions of 1868, will be found an article from his pen on the "*Treatment of Fractures of the Femur without Splints*," and in 1869, one on "*Pittsburgh Hospital Cases*." He has contributed papers to the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, and of Allegheny County, of both of which he is a member. The latter he has served both as Vice-President and Secretary. He is a corporator of the Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary, and a member of its Surgical Staff.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1870-71.

L. H. Willard, M.D., office student of Dr. H. N. Guernsey, is a native of Pennsylvania, and a graduate of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. During the session of 1866 he filled the chair of surgery in his *alma mater*, which he resigned in July of the same year to accept the tendered position of resident surgeon of the Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh, Pa. Early in 1867 he resigned his position as resident surgeon of the hospital, and entered into partnership with

Drs. J. F. Cooper and M. W. Wallace, of Allegheny City. At the expiration of the partnership he opened an office by himself in the same city, where he is doing a thriving business. It should be stated that Dr. Willard served three years as assistant surgeon in the United States Army and Navy during the late rebellion. He has acquired considerable celebrity as a surgeon. He was for some time one of the editors of the *Western Homœopathic Observer*, and is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He has contributed papers to the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, and of Allegheny County, of both of which he is a member. The latter he has served both as vice-president and secretary. He is a corporator of the Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary and a member of its surgical staff. (W. C.)

A Righteous Decision.—On the 15th of July, 1896, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania filed an opinion in Philadelphia in the case of John Richards against Dr. L. H. Willard, an action to recover damages for malpractice. The opinion was by Justice Green.

The case was tried three times in Common Pleas Court, No. 3, of Pittsburg. The first time a verdict for \$5500 was rendered for the plaintiff. The jury disagreed the second time, and the third time a verdict for \$12,000, or \$2000 more than was asked, was rendered for the plaintiff. The verdict was reduced to \$4000 by the court below, but the defendant refused to pay this, and went to the Supreme Court. That court *reversed the case, dismissing the suit without granting a new trial.*

Richards was injured in 1890 and taken to the Homœopathic Hospital. He claims the leg was fractured, and the defendant says there was no fracture. Before the leg was entirely well he left the hospital, he says, with the defendant's consent. Dr. Willard said without it. Richards then went to Wilkesburg and afterwards to Bedford, not having a physician's attendance until he reached the latter place. The Supreme Court finds that there was not sufficient evidence to send the case to the jury, and says: "After a painstaking, careful and minute study of the testimony, we are constrained to say the verdict of the jury was an outrage upon the administration of justice. There was no aspect of the testimony upon which it could be justified for any such amount, in any event. The plaintiff's case, at the very best, was of the most doubtful character. No verdict could be sustained at all except by striking down the testimony of ten entirely competent, disinterested witnesses, and accepting in its place the testimony of two witnesses, who, whatever may be their personal merit, did not possess a tithe of the experience or means of observation enjoyed by the defendant's witnesses. As to three of those who personally saw and carefully and frequently examined the plaintiff's leg immediately after the accident, when it could be best observed and considered, their testimony was absolute and positive that there was no fracture. They were all disinterested, capable, and two of them at least having a large experience in this class of cases, and there is no reason discoverable in the testimony why their judgment and their evidence should be rejected in order to give place to the opposing testimony of two of the plaintiff's witnesses, one of whom did not see the patient until eighteen days after the accident, and the other not until forty-eight days had elapsed."

After mentioning the undisputed fact of the plaintiff's contributory negligence and that the court should have withdrawn the case from the jury, proceeds: "The learned court showed its appreciation of the verdict by promptly striking down two-thirds of the amount and might with still greater propriety have set the verdict aside because of its being against the law and the evidence."

Allydun

21st Aug. 1871.

Doctor Koch

Dear Sir

Your note

of invitation, I received
a few days ago.

It will be impossible
for me to lecture before
your College in September.
but, should the bridge
(or later in) October suit
you - you may say
I will deliver one or

two lectures
Orthopaedic

Very respectfully

Yours
L. H.

two lectures on
Orthopaedic Surgery.
Yours respectfully
L. H. Holland

"It must not be overlooked that the medical and surgical service rendered by the defendant to the plaintiff was entirely gratuitous, the defendant receiving therefor no compensation of any kind. For many years Dr. Willard had been rendering such service to the hospital to which the patient was brought after receiving his injury. He was one of a corps of physicians who, from motives of benevolence and charity, contribute, as they do in many other cities and towns, their time, their skill, their labor and their most valuable and humane services in relief of the sickness and suffering of their race. If such gentlemen are to be harassed with actions for damage when they do not happen to cure a patient, and are to incur the hazard of having their estates swept away from them by the verdicts of irresponsible juries, who, caring nothing for law, nothing for evidence, plain teachings of common sense, choose to gratify the prejudices or their passions by plundering their fellow-citizens in the forms of law, it may well be doubted whether our hospitals and other charitable institutions will be able to obtain the gratuitous and valuable services of the unselfish and charitable men. It is much more than probable that if this plaintiff had been content to remain at the hospital a week or two longer he would have been cured of his hurt. Because he would not submit to such a reasonable detention, he apparently brought upon himself all his subsequent suffering. If he chooses to take such risks, he must take the consequences himself."

This case has attracted more attention, particularly among physicians, than any other damage suit for many years. It was tried and appealed by Attorney W. B. Rodgers for Dr. Willard. The opinion covers twenty-four closely-written pages, which makes it an unusually long opinion.

A RIGHTEOUS DECISION.

On the 15th of July, 1896, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania filed an opinion in Philadelphia in the celebrated case of Richards against Dr. L. H. Willard, of Allegheny City, in an action to recover damages for malpractice. This case was tried three times in the Pittsburgh Common Pleas Court No. 3. The first time a verdict of \$5500 was rendered for the plaintiff. The jury disagreed the second time, and the third time a verdict for \$12,000, or \$2000 more than was asked, was rendered for the plaintiff. The verdict was reduced to \$4000 by the court below, but Dr. Willard refused to pay this and carried his case to the Supreme Court, and this court *reversed the case, dismissing the suit without granting a new trial.* (See *News* pages.)

This decision is a splendid vindication for Dr. Willard, and he is to be congratulated on his well-sustained defence in the attempt to rob him of his character and of his wealth, and the profession owes him a deep and lasting debt of gratitude, for we are all liable to exactly the same kind of dastardly attack, and his victory is our victory.

H.M., Aug. '96.

1906



LEWIS HENRY WILLARD.

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LEWIS HENRY WILLARD, M. D.

Dr. Lewis Henry Willard died on Monday, July 30th, 1906, at his summer home, Beaumaris, Ontario, Canada, after an illness of but two days' duration. He had been away from work not quite two weeks, and although he had left home somewhat tired out and needing rest, the short time had served to bring back to him his zest for life's activities. On Saturday he was in his usual good health, full of the enjoyment of outdoor life. He went fishing in Muskoka Lake twice that day, and after each return ate very heartily. It may be that he over-exerted himself in the heat of the afternoon, as he was compelled to row a good deal coming home, owing to the incompetency of his boatman. That night he was attacked by a sort of dysentery with much tenesmus and pain. Sunday morning his family became alarmed about him and a physician was procured from the distant town of Bracebridge, who pronounced his condition serious. There was no vomiting but the pulse was weak and rapid, being at that time about 140, and there was still the tenesmus with little or no result. A consultation was requested and another physician called from an equally distant point, but before the consultant arrived Dr. Willard's fate was in the hands of a Higher Power. He passed quietly away at nine o'clock the following morning after a brief period of unconsciousness. Whether death resulted from intestinal intussusception, faecal obstruction or from acute indigestion was not definitely determined.

Dr. Willard's name was, with one exception, probably better known to the homeopathic profession at large than that of any of his confrères in Western Pennsylvania. His interests and activities were so varied and widespread and his energy so unflagging. Born in West Philadelphia, September 25th, 1839, his family removed to Hatboro, Pa., during his youth, where his early life was spent on a farm that remains in possession of the family to the present day. At the time of the beginning of the Civil War he

was a student in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, but before graduation he left and enlisted as assistant-surgeon in the navy, serving until the close of the Civil War. After leaving the navy he attended the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, the predecessor of the present Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and was graduated in 1866.

In 1867 Dr. Willard came to Pittsburg and entered the Homeopathic Hospital as a resident. The hospital was opened this year and he was its first resident. Since that time, thirty-nine years ago, he has been a faithful, honored member of its staff, serving in many useful capacities until the day of his death. He was a member of the executive committee, of the medical board, being the oldest member of the general surgical staff; dean of the Pittsburg Training School for Nurses, connected with the hospital, and consulting physician to the dispensary. The history of the hospital from its beginning is inseparable from Dr. Willard's name, and all through these intervening years its interests, next to family ties, lay nearest his heart. He was not only constant and faithful in attendance; his zeal was untiring, his energy unflagging, his efforts to promote its welfare absolutely without thought of self. Upon the day following his death Dr. J. H. McClelland said at the special meeting of the Medical Board: "No one man, not eight men, can fill his place in the hospital." Through all these years he was always to be had when needed, and whether upon duty or not was ever prompt to respond in cases of emergency—and so was he ready and willing in all the other fields of activity in his wonderfully active life.

Besides his hospital connections and the duties of a large private practice, Dr. Willard found time to devote himself to other public interests. He was president of the State Board of Medical Examiners, a member of the Commission to erect a homeopathic hospital at Allentown, an active member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the State and County Medical Societies, member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion and the Three Year Veterans.

To describe the salient points of Dr. Willard's character; they were essentially promptness of action, fidelity to purpose, loyalty to friends and, above all, sincerity. An idea once conceived was carried to accomplishment with promptness and singleness of purpose. He had many friends and no enemies that ever

discovered themselves. He was a good friend, sparing himself no inconvenience or sacrifice of time and energy to help others in sickness or trouble. As a father he was devoted to and beloved by his children; as a husband he was a loving and constant companion during all the thirty-six years of his marital life.

In his professional relations he was an example of a type fast disappearing in these days of differentiation in medical practice. Although a surgeon of standing, he continued in general practice to the end, and his relations with his patients were intimate and delightful. Many a family in Pittsburg and Allegheny whom he attended long and faithfully are mourning in spirit today. Also it may be said of him, as of many others of the old type of family physician, but in this case with peculiar emphasis, that he left behind him many poor whom for years he had served cheerfully without thought of reward, whose grief at his taking away is two-fold.

Toward his medical brethren his attitude was always what it should be. Especially toward the young men starting in the profession was he helpful with advice and encouragement. He was a "square" man in a man's sense of the word. Never by spoken word, by innuendo or by suggestive gesture did he try to lessen the confidence of a patient in one of his younger brethren.

Dr. Willard never through life took time to rest. His energy, whether at work or at play during his well-earned vacations, was unremitting. His death, therefore, was peculiarly fitting. Two days before he had been out enjoying his favorite pastime in that beautiful lake country. Even the day immediately preceding, although very sick, he was not constantly in bed. And on that Monday morning, surrounded by his loved ones, his spirit passed quietly and unconsciously out into the unknown. No lingering illness, no burdening of his beloved, so distressing to one of his temperament, but a quick transition. If he had ever formed a wish concerning the end, it must have been fulfilled. As he went through life doing at once the things to be done, so was the final act accomplished. He went away leaving behind many loving, sorrowing friends. Dr. Willard joined the Institute in 1867.

S. M. RHINEHART, M. D.

Hahn. Mo.

A I H 1906

4 Sept 1906.



LEWIS HENRY WILLARD.



L. H. Willard.

L. H. Willard



11th July 18th 18

W. J. W. W. W. W.

Dear Sir

How is

that agreement going to details
it longer than agreed -

Yours truly

L. H. W. W. W.

Debate on Syphilis - Following Dr. Beckwith

L. H. W. W. W. W.

WILLARD, MARY ANN

MARY ANN WILLARD, Detroit, Michigan, was born in Landgrove, Vermont, July 14, 1842, her parents being Gilman and Susannah Hoskins (Storrs) Willard. She attended common schools and Mrs. Chase's private school at Brattleboro, Vermont, pursued the teachers' course in the State Normal School at Castleton, Vermont, and a post-graduate course in Randolph, Vermont. Her early medical reading was directed by Dr. Alice DeBaun Bur-

dick, and she attended the training school for nurses in the New York Hospital and Hahnemann Hospital, New York, in 1877-8, and received her professional degree on graduation from the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, completing the regular course in 1883. She practiced in New York city from 1883 until 1887, and since that time in Detroit. She holds membership in the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan, the Detroit Homœopathic Practitioners' Society, and was a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York from 1883 until 1887. Dr. Willard is also a member of the Detroit Mycological Club, the Detroit Women's Club, the Consumers League, the Local Council of Women, the Baptist Young People's Union of America, and recording secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Detroit and the Equal Suffrage Association of Detroit.

King Vol LV

ADALINE WILLIAMS, M.D.

Was the youngest of five children (four daughters) of Marcus and Nancy Hall Williams, and was born in Mansfield, Bristol County, Mass., September 26, 1834. Her early education was at the public schools. Later, she was a pupil at the North Bridgewater Academy, and afterward she entered the literary course at Oberlin College. She entered the senior class at Antioch College, Ohio, but was called home on account of sickness in her family, and did not graduate. During the Rebellion she was a teacher at Hilton Head. Four of her father's children were Homœopathic physicians. She attended two courses of medical lectures at the New England Medical College at Boston, and a third at the New York Medical College for Women, where she graduated in March, 1865. She began practice in Mansfield. During 1873 and 1874 she spent a year in England and Scotland. She practiced for a time at St. Charles, Minn., and in the spring of 1880 returned to the east and settled in Worcester, where she continued in practice until within a few months of her death, which took place at Augusta, Me., December 21, 1889. She joined the Institute in 1876.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

APR 24 1893

Adaline Williams was born in Mansfield, Bristol County, Mass. September 26- 1834. Her ancestors were New Englanders. Her early education was at the public schools. Entered Mt. Holyoke Seminary in 1851, remained there but one year. In 1853 entered the literary course of Oberlin College, ^{Ohio} but did not however graduate there. Commenced her senior year at Antioch College, Ohio. For two years her medical studies were at ^{the} New England Medical College at Boston, Mass. She graduated at the N.Y. Medical College for ~~Women~~ March, 1865. Commenced the practice of medicine in Mansfield, Mass. Later removed to St. Charles, Minn. then in the Spring of 1880 she again returned to Mass. and settled in Worcester where she continued her profession until within a few months of her death which took place on the 21st. of Dec. 1889. ^{Became} ^{Institution of} ¹⁸⁸⁰ ^{in 1876} was a member of the American Homeopathic Association and the Worcester Homeopathic Medical Society ~~at the time of her death.~~

*at Worcester Mass
but called home on account of illness in
her family she did not graduate*

Augustine M. May 5th 1893.

Henry M. Smith M.D.,

MAY 5 1893

Dear doctor -

Your letter of inquiry was duly received - I immediately wrote Dr J. M. Burton of Worcester with regard to the medical papers for the Med Society of Worcester Co. but as yet have received no reply. - I presume however that papers were prepared by her for their meeting but as we were together to write the last ten years or more I cannot say on my own authority - Several papers were prepared by her and read at the Woman's Club of Worcester of which she was a member. I ought to have said in regard to her early education - that prior to going to Mt Holyoke Seminary - she was a pupil at the North Bridgewater Academy, then kept by the Messrs Loomis - of the County Academy in her own town. Her father never was Marcus William

a Quaker by conversion - having been
Baptized in the old Unitarian Church in Mansfield
where his father worshipped - Her grandmother
Williams - ~~when Maiden name~~ was Macey
Briggs - her family number many Doctors of
Medicine - as well as Doctors of Divinity - - -
Her mother Nancy Hall was born in Hingham
Mass. whose family so far as I can learn
were of no church - living a comfortable -
confident spiritual life in the Great
Universal Church with no formula - I know
Adeline was the youngest of five children
four daughters of one son - a delicate long sickly
child - her mother died of consumption when
she was seven years of age - ~~from~~ from her
early studying medicine - thus of them making
of it an active profession - of the Homoeopathic
School - she was a teacher at Hatteras
North Carolina during the war of the Rebellion -
and in 1873 & 1874 spent a year or more in
England & Scotland - - - She was very fond
of study and ~~research~~ ^{research} - ~~but never a great lover~~
of ~~the practice of medicine~~ -

Then do not be must again excuse my delay
in reply to yours - I hoped to hear from Dr. Berlin.
But as I hear not - ~~was not~~ ^{was not} write as best I can.
and make them additional help, which you can have
or not. - It is very much I am tempted to add
from her life - which is looking it over comes
nearly to mind - thus made her dear to all her
friends - Her sincerely - honesty - of fidelity - ~~was~~
ever steadfast. Yours truly - N. J. Williams.

APR 24 1893

Augustine M Apr 21st 1893

To Henry M. Smith M.D.,

Dear doctor.

You must excuse
my long delay in complying
with your request as to
date about my sister
Belah Miller - I was
busy at the time and it slipped
my mind - I trust this will
not be too late for your
convenience.

In the 6th line following Ohio,
please insert - But sickness in her
family called home at the end of
the spring term so her years of
study were not rewarded with
a diploma -

I think I have given you
as much as is necessary
in the life of my sister
for your purpose - but there
is much of interest to
me at least left out -

The above includes - told of
life - parents - studies - book
learning of medicine - school of
physic of graduation &
practice - school of death.

She died here in August
with me - but had only
been here Worcester seven
weeks - so I did not
of mention this not
thinking it necessary, you
can do as you please about
omitting it.

Yours truly
Mary T. William



WILLIAMS, ALBAN, M. D., of Phoenixville, Pa., was born in East Goshen, Chester county, Pa., June 7th, 1825. His early education was limited to the common schools. When old enough to work he found employment on the farm, in which he continued until his twenty-first year. He then taught in the public schools for ten years, during which time he married, and began the study of medicine under Dr. J. W. Griffiths, formerly Quarantine Physician at the Lazaretto, Philadelphia. After five years' study of the follies of *contraries*, he became disgusted with it, and sought for a more humane and scientific way of curing diseases, which he found in the system of *similia*. In the fall of 1856, he matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College at Philadelphia, and attended his first course of lectures (teaching school in the summer), and graduated in the spring of 1858, when thirty-three years of age. He entered immediately into practice in Woodstown, N. J., where he remained until, in the fall of 1862, he was appointed and commissioned by Governor Olden, Surgeon to the 24th Regiment New Jersey Volunteers for nine months, in the Army of the Potomac. On the expiration of his term of service, desiring a wider field for practice than he found in Woodstown, he removed to Phoenixville in November, 1863, there being then no homœopathic practitioner in that place. He began the cultivation of a much neglected field, and after much hard labor, bitter opposition and persecution, has, with wonderful success, through God's blessing, established a large and lucrative practice, which is steadily increasing.

Dr. Williams has not mingled in politics further than as a good and loyal citizen to try and sustain the elective franchise discreetly, and to see that the best men are placed in positions of honor and trust. His views of the qualifications necessary for a good physician are embodied in the sentiment that "no one can be a truly successful man, especially a physician, unless he be a Christian, and exhibit his Christianity in his daily life and practice. The Christian physician can wield a power for good that none other

can command." Dr. Williams believes that the good physician is the conservator to a great extent of the health of his patients, as well as the restorer of health when in his power so to do. He therefore condemns the habit, as is the case with some practitioners, of recommending the use of alcoholic mixtures and tobacco to their patients, and is bold to aver that no man can not only not be a truly successful physician or a benefactor to his race, but is morally responsible for the misery entailed upon mankind, who habitually uses himself, or countenances the use in his patients, either of alcoholic mixtures or tobacco.

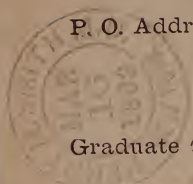
ALBAN WILLIAMS, M. D.,—Dr. Alban Williams, of Phoenixville, Chester Co., Pennsylvania, died on the evening of March 5th, 1887, after an illness of but an hour. He was born in Willistown township, Chester county, July 7th, 1825. His friend Dr. J. B. Wood, of West Chester, says of him—

"Soon after I commenced the practice of medicine, I became acquainted with Alban Williams. He then lived near Sugartown, Pa., and if I remember rightly, he, in early life learned one of the mechanical arts, and the same time acquired the rudiments of a good English education, so that instead of following his trade he commenced teaching a district school, having in view the profession, which in later life he adorned. After teaching school for a time he began the study of medicine, and after attending the usual course of collegiate study, graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in March, 1858. His college mates were Falligant, Von Tagen, Shearer, Roberts and others, who

Name in full

Alban Williams, M.D.

P. O. Address in full



Phoenixville, Chester Co., Pa.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Graduate Homoeopathic Med College
of Pennsylvania.
Class of 1887.

have adorned with him, the profession of medicine. I think he commenced the practice of medicine at Moorestown, N. J., where he resided until the outbreak of the rebellion when he entered the Ninth New Jersey regiment as a surgeon, where he served with ability until mustered out at the expiration of its term of service. Being of delicate constitution and not used to hardship, he did not re-enter the army, but determined upon the pursuit of his profession in private practice, and accordingly in 1863 removed to and located at Phoenixville, where he continued to live until his demise, which occurred March 5th, 1887, in his 62nd year. Upon entering his profession here, it may be said, his success was phenomenal. Of genial disposition and pleasant manner, he had the rare facility of drawing his patients to him by his kindness and attention, such as few of us can bestow. Many years ago I was called in consultation with him, arriving at the house of the patient about midnight. I did not find him in slumber, but attending to his patient in slippers and dressing gown, in the dual capacity of doctor and nurse. This attention was not for the night only, but had continued for several days. It is no wonder, therefore, that his patients were drawn to him with hooks of steel, and that his practice remained with him until the close of his earthly career. One thing connected with

his practice of medicine deserves especial mention and praise, and that is, his steady and unswerving opposition to the use of alcoholic stimulants in any form of disease, and I am glad to be able to record my testimony as to the utility of his mode of treatment."

He was a member of the Baptist church, active and liberal, and generally respected, not only by his fellow church members, but the community at large.

At a meeting of the members of the Homoeopathic Medical Society of Chester and Delaware counties, present at the funeral services of their deceased brother practitioner, Dr. Alban Williams, Mar. 10th, '87, the following sentiment offered by Dr. Hawley was adopted.

Resolved, That we hereby express our feelings of regret and sorrow at his demise, and also our sympathy and condolence to his family for their irreparable loss, and to the community in the loss of a good citizen and faithful medical attendant.

Hahn Mo Apr 1887

in Phoenixville, Pa., The place left by Dr. O. S. Wood was vacant from 1861 until Dr. Alban Williams located there in November, 1863. Dr. Williams now holds the territory, with a very successful practice, gaining influence constantly. Among the iron manufacturers there the practice is deservedly popular. Dr. Williams thus gives his own professional history:—
“In the Spring of 1849 I began the study of Allopathy, under an aged, able and experienced practitioner. Studied five years, while teaching school; but the longer I studied, and the farther I examined into the “regular” system of medicine, the more I became disgusted with the routine method of drugging and poisoning the human system. I at once resolved that if I could not find a more rational, scientific and humane method of treatment, I must abandon the idea altogether. I then at once sought Homœopathic books, and placed myself temporarily under the advice of Dr. Charles V. Dare, then of Chester, Pa. After two years’ study of Homœopathy, and two courses of lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, I graduated at that institution in the Spring of 1858, and immediately settled in practice in Woodstown, N. J. In the Fall of 1862, (October), I received a commission from Gov. Olden, of New Jersey, as Surgeon of the 24th Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, for nine months, during which time I was absent in active service in Virginia. Returned home, on the expiration of my term of service, in June, 1863. In the Fall of the same year, (Nov., 1863), I settled in Phoenixville, Chester county, where I have been practicing the good old ‘Hahnemanian doctrine of Similia’ ever since. My success here has been good, exceeding my anticipations.”

Hom. in Chester Co. Jones.

WILLIAMS, CARL A

CARL A. WILLIAMS, M. D.
340 WOOD STREET
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

Nov. 28, 1917.

Dear Dr. Bradford:-

Enclosed please
find check for \$1.²⁵ for
William Bayes' Applied
Homoeopathy. Am sorry
you haven't a copy of
Caspari's Domestic Practice,
and if you come across
a copy wish you would
let me know. Will you
also send me a list of
other hom. books you
have on hand.

Yours sincerely,

Carl A. Williams.

1917.

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CARL A. WILLIAMS, M. D.
340 WOOD STREET
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

Nov. 20th 1917.

J. L. Bradford, M. D.
1862 Frankford Ave.,
Phila. Pa.

Dear Doctor Bradford:-

I am very anxious
to secure a copy of the
following books and I hope
that you have them or
know where I can secure
them.

Caspari Domestic Physician
by Wm Radde Publishers

Dr. Wm Bayes of England,
his book on Homeopathy.

Yours Sincerely,

Carl A. Williams.

1917.

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THE SUNSHINE CITY
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

Jan. 8th 1917.

Dear Dr. Bradford:

Have you a copy, or
can you tell me where I
can secure a copy of Caspari's
"Homoeopathic Practice" pub-
lished by Wm Radde, N. Y.,
and it has a preface by
Dr. Hering. I forget just
the year of publication, but
you no doubt know the
book.

Yours very truly,
Carl A. Williams.

P.S. Will fill out the blank for
the Natur. College and send it C.A.W.

WILLIAMS, CHARLES A



WILLIAMS, CHARLES A., M. D., of Joliet, Ills., was born in Caledonia, Livingston county, N. Y., April 4th, 1840. In 1847, he removed with his father to Penn Yan, N. Y., and in 1855, to Jonesville, Mich.

During these years, and up to 1857, he had availed himself of his many educational advantages, and was well prepared to enter upon the study of his chosen profession—medicine.

At this latter period—1857—he became the pupil of Dr. E. M. Hale—now professor in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago—at Jonesville, Mich. Under Dr. Hale's guidance and instruction, he pursued his medical studies with a thoroughness rarely equalled. In 1859, and again in the spring of 1860, he attended lectures at the Western Homœopathic Medical College, at Cleveland, O. In the fall of 1860, he was in attendance upon lectures, at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and also in the spring of 1861, at which time he had conferred upon him the degree of M. D., being a member of the first graduating class of that institution. After his graduation he returned to Jonesville and remained with Dr. Hale till the following November, when he removed to North Adams, Mich., and commenced the practice of his profession. In a remarkably brief time, he built up a thriving and very successful practice, which he continued until the fall of 1867.

At this time his health had become much impaired by the incessant and severe labors of his profession, and he was compelled for a while to relinquish his practice. In the spring of 1868, being somewhat improved in health, he was induced to locate at Joliet, Ills., and here he has enjoyed a full repetition of his former prosperity and success. Having given the subject of catarrhal disease of the respiratory organs a large degree of attention, in the spring of 1872, he was appointed special lecturer on catarrhal disease of the mucous membrane, in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago.

Dr. Charles A. Williams died at the Chicago Beach Hotel, Dec. 17, 1905. He was born in New York in 1840 and had lived in Chicago since 1882 after long practice of medicine in Joliet. He was of the first class graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College. He leaves a widow, two sons, Dr. Edwin C. and Charles S. Williams, and a daughter Mrs. Wayne Wills, all of Chicago.

WILLIAMS, CHARLES CHEIGHTON

CHARLES CHEIGHTON WILLIAMS,
Knoxville, Pennsylvania, was born in Ohio
in 1872. He graduated in 1894 from the
Cleveland University of Medicine and Sur-
gery. He is a member of the Homœo-
pathic Medical Society of the State of
Pennsylvania.

King Vol IV



WILLIAMS, CHARLES DRAPER, M. D., of St. Paul, Minn., was born in Newark Valley, Tioga county, N. Y., on May 12th, 1812.

He was educated at the literary academy of that place until reaching sixteen, when he removed to Fairfax county, Va., and completed his mathematical and classical studies under the tuition of Patrick Thomas Raney. At the age of eighteen he entered the office of his uncle, Simeon Draper, M. D., and pursued the study of medicine until 1832, when Dr. Draper fell a victim to Asiatic cholera, upon its first appearance in the United States. Soon after he returned to his native place and continued to read medicine with John Stevens, M. D., at Ithaca, Tompkins county, N. Y. In 1835, he attended lectures at Fairfield Medical College, Herkimer county, N. Y., and in due time graduated. He commenced practice at Seneca Falls, where Dr. E. Bayard, now of New York, induced him to examine the claims of homœopathy about the year 1840. This examination satisfying him of the soundness of the new system, he at once introduced it in his practice. For this, then so-called heresy, he was arraigned before the legally organized medical society of Seneca county, of which he had been several years President, bound over to appear before the judges of the county, and placed under penalties of twenty dollars fine, with imprisonment in the county jail, for every dose of exotic medicine

he prescribed. The following are the absurd and arbitrary charges upon which he was arrested and called upon to answer:

"Charge 1st. We solemnly charge Dr. Charles D. Williams, of the village of Seneca Falls, Seneca county, and State of New York, with gross quackery, to wit: in practising homœopathy.

"Charge 2d. We also charge the said Williams with gross immoral and unprofessional conduct, to wit: in associating and consulting with a known quack, to wit: Edward Bayard.

"Charge 3d. We further charge the said Williams with gross malpractice, to wit: in

not applying a poultice to a boil on the shin bone of one William Wood, a gardener, as soon by one day as should have been done.

Signed, "GARDNER WELLS, M. D.
"AMHERST CHILDS, M. D.
"B. WIRTZ, M. D."

Nevertheless he continued his growing practice, and was not prosecuted. This was owing to the exertions of his old friend, Dr. Bayard, who convened a mass meeting, which being made acquainted with the facts, passed resolutions daring allopathy to prosecute, inviting Dr. Williams to go on with the new practice, and declaring that they would pay all fines and tear down all jails that held him on that account. This state of things continued for three years, when his trial came on, and his prosecutors being unable to show any malpractice, or any bad results from homœopathic treatment; while for the defence, which was led by Dr. Bayard, a strong case was made out of its beneficial effects; a decision was obtained that there was no cause of action, and Dr. Williams was left free to practice; while his rights in the profession were restored. After residing for nine years at Seneca Falls, he removed to Geneva, Ontario county, N. Y., where he made a hard and successful public contest with Professor Charles A. Lee, then of the Geneva Medical College. In 1846, he removed to Cleveland, O., and remained there eighteen years. Finding that homœopathic students were refused admittance into allopathic colleges, and there being but one homœopathic college in the United States—that in Philadelphia—Dr. Williams, together with Dr. J. Brainerd, Dr. Storm Rosa and one or two others, determined upon establishing a college for those of the new faith in Cleveland. Dr. Williams drew up the charter in 1849, and early in 1850 succeeded in getting it passed by the Legislature of Ohio. Upon the organization of the college the Trustees conferred upon him the Professorship of the Principles and Practice of Homœopathy (Dr. Williams delivering the inaugural address upon the opening of the college), the duties of which position he discharged for seven years, when,

having educated professors in the school competent to carry forward the first great objects of the institution, he resigned. The college now takes rank second to none in the United States. During all these years a constant warfare had been waged against homœopathy and the college by the old school physicians, Professor Delamater of Cleveland, and Professor Dascom of Oberlin College, being their special champions. These two gentlemen it became Dr. Williams's duty to meet publicly in debate. The present condition of the college and of homœopathy in Cleveland affords eloquent testimony as to the success with which he met their arguments. In 1854, he was associated with Professors J. H. Putle and H. P. Gatchel, in the editing and publishing of the *American Magazine of Homœopathy*, published monthly and containing forty-eight pages. About the same time he was made honorary corresponding member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Paris, France. In 1861 he removed to St. Paul, Minn., for the purpose of regaining his health and of obtaining a wider field for the investigation and treatment of chronic diseases. On arrival he found that the storm against homœopathy, which had almost subsided in the East, was raging in all its fury. To meet and subdue it, he, with others, drew up a charter under the general incorporation act of the State, and organized the Minnesota State Homœopathic Medical Institute, which has now become firmly established, and is a sure bulwark of defence against all allopathic assailants.

Feeling now that his pioneering work, which has extended over nearly forty years, is done, and seeing the great reform, which with his friend, Dr. Bayard, he labored so earnestly to advance, so safe and so nearly completed, Dr. Williams justly considers himself entitled to take life a little easier, and to leave the further promotion of the good cause to those who have not spent the vigor of life in preparing its way. He has nobly earned a rest, and into his comparative retirement he carries the gratitude of all lovers of their kind. His efforts very largely conduced to the early suc-

cess of homœopathy in central New York, and he will ever be regarded as one of the foremost pioneers of the new system in the West.

Dr. Williams was an early member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He is a fellow and corresponding member of the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia; also member of the Minnesota State Homœopathic Institute, of which he has been President.

A PIONEER OF HOMŒOPATHY PASSED AWAY.—On May 7, 1882, one of the veterans of Homœopathy died suddenly from neuralgia of the heart, at St. Paul, Minn., at the ripe age of seventy years.

Charles D. Williams, M. D., was born in Newark Valley, Tioga County, May 12, 1812. He located in Cleveland as a homœopathic physician in the year 1845, and remained there, as one of the leading and most successful practitioners, until the year 1860. At that time he became interested in the west, and leaving Cleveland full of honors, and with many friends and patrons behind him, he soon commenced practice in St. Paul, Minn., where he continued his labors until the day of his death. From a tribute paid to him there to illustrate the man, I quote a few lines:

"For nearly a quarter of a century he administered to the sick in this city. His portly form and cheerful face have graced many a household. His presence inspired confidence, his medicine effected cures; but the oak has fallen, the place is vacant, the heart is sad, and an indescribable something creeps over us as we pause in our hurried career and whisper, death."

It was my privilege to know him as a friend and as a physician for more than thirty years, and while a student of medicine in the allopathic college, often visited his patients with him and listened to the principles of Homœopathy as he believed them and witnessed his method of prescribing. But few men have done more for the advancement of Homœopathy in the west than Dr. Williams. The elevated position that Homœopathy now occupies in Cleveland is due to a great extent to him, whom we are now called upon to mourn the loss of.

In the year 1849, by his energy and perseverance, a charter was obtained for the Cleveland Homœopathic College. A faculty was organized, and the trustees appointed Dr. Williams to the chair of Theory and Practice of Medicine, as well as dean of the faculty. These offices of trust he held for several years. The first course of lectures in the college were given in 1850-51. The introductory address was given by Dr. Williams before a large and intelligent audience, and was the first public address given in Cleveland setting forth the principles of the new school of medicine. This address was published by the students of the class, and on page nine Dr. Williams says: "The life of man should be three score and ten." The prediction made by him thirty-one years ago has proved, in his case, a reality. While in Cleveland he was a member of the city council, and held other important political positions.

As a writer he was clear and concise; as a physician he was respected by his medical brethren; by his patrons he was greatly beloved, and those that knew him well loved him best. His mind was well stored with medical and scientific knowledge. He studied well the doctrines and principles taught by Hahnemann, and practiced successfully by adhering to the principles of Homœopathy. His success at the bedside had but few equals. He has lived to see homœopathic colleges, hospitals and dispensaries dot the land; he has lived to see the cause he loved so well carry her triumphant banner in every city in the union. And thousands mourn the loss of the old veteran, who has passed into a higher and nobler sphere of existence.—D. H. BECKWITH, Cleveland, Ohio.

WILLIAMS.—Recently, at his residence, St. Paul, Minn., Dr. C. D. Williams, for forty-nine years a practitioner of medicine, and one of the pioneers of Homœopathy in the Northwest. In reference to his decease, and in respect to his memory, the following resolutions were adopted by the homœopathic physicians of St. Paul:

Resolved, That in the decease of our brother, the homœopathic fraternity of the city and State have lost a valuable member and wise counsellor.

Resolved, That we sympathize deeply with the afflicted family and friends in this our common bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions, together with the preamble, be spread upon the minutes of this meeting in the form of a memorial page.

Resolved, That a copy thereof be forwarded to the family of the deceased, also a copy to each of the daily papers of the city, the *New York Medical Times*, the *New England Medical Gazette*, the *HAHNEMANNIAN*, the *Clinique*, and the *United States Medical Investigator*.

Hahn Mo Aug 1882

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES GRISWOLD,
H. HUTCHINSON,
C. A. HUGHES.

In 1861 C. D. Williams, M.D., gave up his practice in Cleveland, Ohio, and removed to St. Paul, entering into partnership with Dr. Caine. He is still engaged in his profession.

WILLIAMS.—Recently, at his residence, St. Paul, Minn., Dr. C. D. Williams, for forty-nine years a practitioner of medicine, and one of the pioneers of Homœopathy in the Northwest. In reference to his decease, and in respect to his memory, the following resolutions were adopted by the homœopathic physicians of St. Paul:

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Respectfully submitted,

Hahn Mo Aug 1882

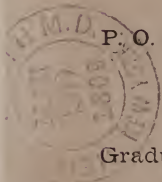
CHARLES GRISWOLD,
H. HUTCHINSON,
C. A. HUGHES.

WILLIAMS, DAVID R

Name in full *David R. Williams*

P. O. Address in full *Woodhull
Irondule Co
Wib*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of *Western Homoeopathic
College Cleveland
Ohio*



WILLIAMS, D R

South Buffalo July 28/62
-31-

Messrs J F Smith & sons

Dear Sirs
Find enclosed Two dollars
for the ^{3^d vol of the} American Homoeopathic
Review

The Review was so long a
coming that I had made up
my mind not to take it again
Still I like it and its tone,
I hope to find it about the
first of every month for the balance
of the volume

Respectfully Yours D R

J. R. Williams

P.S. Please acknowledge

WILLIAMS, DUDLEY ABELL

DUDLEY ABELL WILLIAMS, Providence, Rhode Island, born Hackensack, N. J., March 16, 1874; graduate of Hackensack High School, 1891; Boston University School of Medicine, M. D. degree, 1900; practiced in Middletown, Conn., 1900-1901; Dighton, Mass., 1901-1904, and in Providence since November, 1904; took post-graduate courses in radio-therapy in 1904 in New York and Boston; radio-therapist to Channing Hospital, Providence; member American Institute of Homœopathy.

WILLIAMS, ~~EDWARD C.~~ EDWIN C

Died.—Of phthisis, on Dec. 3, 1881, at Lebanon, Pa., Edward C. Williams, M.D., aged 28 years.

WILLIAMS.—Edward C. Williams, M. D., died of phthisis at Lebanon, Pa., Dec. 3, 1881. He was a graduate of Hahnemann college, of Philadelphia.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 16. p 111.

WILLIAMS, EDWIN CUTLER

EDWIN CUTLER WILLIAMS. Chicago, Illinois, was born September 11, 1864, in North Adams, Michigan, son of Charles A. Williams, and Adelaide Cutler, his wife, who were of mingled Scotch, Welsh and Dutch ancestry. He attended the public schools of Joliet, Illinois, from 1868 to 1880, when he entered Hillsdale College, from which he graduated in 1882. His medical education was received at the Chicago Homœopathic College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and in 1886-87 he was assistant to the chair of mental and nervous diseases in the former institution. In 1896-97 he was professor of physical diagnosis in Hering Medical College, and from 1901 to 1903 was clinical assistant and lecturer on gynecology in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. He is attending physician to the Streeter Hospital. Since 1886 he has been a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and he also belongs to the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Society, the Chicago Homœopathic Medical Society, the "Forty Club" of Chicago and the Washington Park Club. He married, September 15, 1886, Josephine McLain, and they have two children: Aileen and John Weston Williams. **King Vol 1V**

WILLIAMS, ELI CONE

ELI CONE WILLIAMS, Hot Springs, Virginia, born Bellevue, Ohio, April 18, 1853; graduated A. B. from University of Michigan, 1884; graduated M. D. from homœopathic department, University of Michigan, 1889; member of American Institute of Homœopathy.

WILLIAMS, FRANKLIN EYRE

FRANKLIN EYRE WILLIAMS, Haddonfield, New Jersey, was born in Germantown (Philadelphia) Pennsylvania, May 2, 1857, son of Dr. Theodore S. Williams and Eliza Eyre, his wife, and is of English descent. Dr. Theodore S. Williams was a graduate of Bowdoin College, was the first homœopathic physician in practice in Germantown, and received the honorary degree of doctor of homœopathic medicine from the old Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1850, at the close of the first session of that pioneer institution. Dr. Thomas C. Williams, brother of Dr. Theodore, graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1853, and afterward practiced at Fifth and Greene streets in Philadelphia for a period of forty-seven years; and he died in 1899. Dr. George Williams, another brother, was a graduate of Bowdoin College, and afterward practiced homœopathic medicine in Coatesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. "Drs. Theodore, Thomas and George Williams were during

their lives the most distinguished practitioners of medicine and homœopathy in Pennsylvania. A son of Dr. Theodore Williams, Dr. Franklin Eyre Williams stands at the very head of his profession in the state of Pennsylvania." (Crosby S. Noyes in his "Grand Old Town of Minot, Maine.") Franklin Eyre Williams was educated in the Philadelphia public schools, the Friends Academy in Haddonfield, and the University of Pennsylvania, in the latter in both the academic and medical departments, and graduating from thence in 1878. In the next year he graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and since that time has been engaged in the practice of medicine, now in Haddonfield as a specialist in internal medication and chronic diseases. He is a member of the West Jersey Homœopathic Med-

ical Society, the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Sons of the Revolution, and of the order of Founders and Patriots of America. Dr. Williams married Jessie Paris Laning of Philadelphia, granddaughter of Samuel C. Paris of Philadelphia and a direct descendant of the family of William, the founder of Pennsylvania, through Sir Admiral Crispin, Penn's uncle and associate in the colony.

King Vol 1V

No. 3 West Main Street.

HADDONFIELD, N. J., July 4th 1898

S. Bradford M. D.,

My dear Doctor,

The inclosed will explain
my writing to you.

Can you inform me where I can
find a proving of Nat-Jod or any
clinical information in regard to this
drug?

If you can do so, you will greatly
oblige
Yours fraternally

J. H. Williams

WILLIAMS, GEORGE GUSHMAN¹

Until the year 1846 there was no further increase in the number of Homœopathic practitioners. This year Dr. Geo. C. Williams settled as a pioneer in West Chester. He attempted and did eventually break up a stiff old Allopathic sod. The ploughshare of medical truth entered slowly at first, but soon the mighty power of Similia turned a deep and lasting furrow. Dr. Geo. C. Williams was the son of Rev. Thomas Williams, of one of the New England States, was a student of Boudoin College, and of Homœopathy, under Dr. Small, of Philadelphia, but never graduated in Homœopathy until the year 1850, doing so then at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. Shortly after his settlement in West Chester, so rank became the growth of antagonism that it budded and brought forth a good-sized pamphlet against this mysterious innovation. Dr. Wilmer Worthington, at the instigation of the Allopathic Medical Society of Chester county, produced the usual tirade of abuse and misrepresentation, so common to all, that it would be useless to repeat even his headings. Many who looked on supposed it would stop forever the progress of medical truth. Alas, for the weakness of the opposition! By its own obesity it died the usual death of such monstrosities. It killed itself. Very few noticed it; but many looked into the new principle so constantly abused, tried it for themselves, and believed it from their experience. From that day the seed grew rapidly, and although it fell among thorns, it could not be choked, but brought forth fruit a hundred fold. Nothing changed the even tenor of the way of Homœopathy in its progress, with Dr. Williams as its sole professional representative in West Chester, until the year 1854.

About the same year, 1863, Dr. George C. Williams returned to West Chester, and assayed to establish himself again, after an absence of nine years; but not succeeding equal to his desires, he removed to Coatesville in 1866.

Hom. in Chester Co. Jones.

W. C. About the year 1852 James B. Wood commenced the study of homœopathic medicine with Dr. George C. Williams. Graduating in the spring of 1854 at the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, he purchased the interest of Dr. George C. Williams and settled in his place, Dr. Williams having removed to Philadelphia.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE CUSHMAN WILLIAMS, M.D.

THE subject of this notice was born in Brewer, Maine, February 26, 1818. He commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Jacob Tewksbury, a surgeon of some note, at Oxford, Maine, in 1840; attended two courses of lectures at Bowdoin College, 1841-42, and was duly graduated a Doctor of Medicine. His father was a clergyman, and being poor, he was obliged to depend upon his own exertions. He practiced at Edgecomb, Me., for several years prior to coming to Pennsylvania. In 1845, he arrived in Philadelphia; making the acquaintance of Dr. A. E. Small, a homœopathic practitioner, and soon after, in 1847, established himself in West Chester, Pa., as a homœopathic physician. His success in practice for a time seemed doubtful, realizing barely enough to pay his board, for a year or so, but he afterward obtained an extensive and lucrative practice, as he had only to become known to be appreciated as a practitioner; he was successful in the cure of his cases, and was eminently qualified for his profession, particularly in the surgical department.

He took his degree as Homœopathic Physician at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in 1850. After remaining in West Chester until 1854, he relinquished practice there, for a larger field in the city of Philadelphia and in Germantown, Pa., where he practiced with much success until 1863. He then returned to West Chester, where he remained until the autumn of 1866, when he located at Coatesville, Pa., and enjoyed an extensive practice, so far as his health would permit, until his death, which took place on the 10th day of March, A. D., 1870, having entered upon his fifty-third year.

Hahn Mo Nov 1870

J. B. Wood.

George C. Williams, M.D., was born in Brewer, Maine, February 26th, 1818; graduated from Bowdoin College in 1842. In 1845 he came to Philadelphia, and in 1847 located in West Chester as a homœopathic physician. He became successful in practice, particularly in surgery. He took his homœopathic degree from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1850. In 1854 he removed to Germantown, and remained in successful practice until 1863. He then returned to West Chester, and later moved to Coatesville, Pa., where he died March, 1870.

W C

WILLIAMS, GEORGE W

Humboldt-Kan. as
Aug. 22 - 71

Prof. H. S. Gurnsey

Sept. 1871

I intend to make an effort to obtain a Homoeopathic diploma. I was educated at an Allopathic school and have been a practitioner 15 years but am not satisfied with Allopathy. I know but very little of Homoeopathy and hence my desire to take a course of study in your Theory and Practice. All western physicians are poor and especially those who were robbed and burned out by the southern rebels and that

as a matter of course
must make my ~~car~~ arre-
ments to go on a cheap place.
I have a fine field for
business, already have
a good business but ev-
ery body in this new country
are poor and have no
money.

What are the rates,
board.

Let me hear from
Geo. W. Williams

of course
make my arrangements
on a cheap place
fine field for
already having
business but in
this new course
and have no

are the rates

we hear from
W. Williams

Humboldt - Kansas
Nov. 6th 1871

H. S. Guernsey M.D.

Dear Sir

I have every thing arranged to go to
lectures this winter but my wife will
be "confined" about the 25th of this
month which unavoidably prohibits
me being ready to commence the
course until the 1st of Dec.

I took a preliminary course of study
and attended a course of lectures
at the university of N.W. (Albany)
in the winter of -57-8 since which
time I have been a constant
practitioner. I have to some extent
pursued in my practice the course
prescribed by some of the authors of
theory and practice but I find that

in order to be successful I must
have a more thorough knowledge
than what can be obtained by reading
any or all of the Homeopathic works.
I see you announce that in order
to Graduate I must take a full
course at your school and that "to
constitute a full course the full
term must be taken by the 1st Monday
in November." I do not wish to ask
you to vary from your rules but I
wish you to let me know what you
think my chances are for graduation
at your ~~at~~ school at the end of the
present term

Let me hear from you at
once

Resptly.
Geo. W. Williams

WILLIAMS, GEORGE WESTON

SUICIDE OF AN ALLEGED ABORTIONIST.— Dr. George Weston Williams, of Omaha, Neb., committed suicide Dec. 17, by taking poison. About a year ago Dr. Williams was expelled from the Homœopathic Medical Society, of Omaha, for his connection with a "baby-farm" in the northern part of the city, where foundlings were neglected and starved by the woman who conducted the place. The above-named society thought that they had sufficient evidence of Dr. Williams' relations to the place to justify their action. On December 15, 1888, Dr. Williams was arrested on the charge of having procured a criminal abortion on a girl twenty years old, daughter of John C. Stevenson, of Omaha, the father being the complainant. On the day of his suicide he was to have had his preliminary hearing in court, and it is supposed that it was to escape this that he took his life. Dr. Williams graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, in 1875, and was the valedictorian of his class.

~~Med Era Jan 1889~~



WILLIAMS, HARRY ELDRIDGE, M. D., of Coatesville, Pa., was born in New York city, on April 30th, 1840. He is of English descent. After receiving a primary education, he entered, at the age of twelve, the New York Free Academy, and remained there one year. Then he was sent to Pawtucket, R. I., where he commenced the study of dentistry. He removed to Philadelphia in the spring of 1857, and continued in the dental profession until 1860. Then, having determined upon becoming a physician, and having prepared himself by preliminary reading, he matriculated at the Penn Medical University of Philadelphia. On the breaking out of the war, however, his patriotism got the better of his professional ambition, and he enlisted as a private in company C, 118th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, for three months' service. At the expiration of that term he returned home and was appointed hospital steward in the United States Army. This position he resigned in the fall of 1862, on account of ill health. Subsequently he was commissioned as acting assistant surgeon in the United States service. He ultimately left the army in 1864, and carried on the drug business for a short time in Philadelphia.

His experience in ponderous doses disgusting him with allopathic routine, he in the fall of 1865 sold out his drug store, and commenced the earnest study of homœopathy. He matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in March, 1866, holding an honorable position in his class.

Upon graduating he joined his uncle, Dr. J. Emerson Kent, of Philadelphia, with whom he read medicine, and assisted him in his practice until August, 1867. Then he removed to Coatesville, where he now resides. He has built up an excellent practice, and established a reputation as an accomplished physician in the town and neighborhood.

Dr. Williams was married in September, 1868, to Maria A. Fiss, of Philadelphia.

Nov 9, 1867

In August of 1867,
Harry E. Williams settled in Coatesville as a practitioner of
Homoeopathy, having been the pupil of Dr. J. E. Kent, of
Philadelphia. He graduated at the Homoeopathic Medical
College of Pennsylvania in March, 1866, locating himself as
above noted, after he had remained about a year in Phila-
delphia. He joins the rest in the usual progress.

Hom. in Chester Co. Jones.



WILLIAMS, ISAIAS, M. D., of Clarence, Iowa, was born in Delaware county, O., May 13th, 1820. His grandfather was of Welsh ancestry. He settled in central Ohio in 1806, and preached there many years for the pioneers and Indians. His father was a farmer, and like so many others in those early days of the New State, could give only the ordinary advantages of education to his children. Such as were available, however, they made good use of, and thus laid the foundation of future usefulness.

Having fitted himself for the profession of law, he became a member of the bar, but had the misfortune in 1845 to lose his health from an affection of the heart; and for three years was, under allopathic treatment, confined to his bed. Fortunately, however, a friend—the Rev. Mr. Gilbrooth, becoming cognizant of this seemingly hopeless case, induced Dr. Clapp, a homœopathic physician of Worthington, O., to visit him. The poor afflicted victim accepted his services, took his little pills, and in two weeks was so far restored as to be able to leave his bed. From the allopathic remedies he had not received the least benefit.

Notwithstanding this wonderful evidence in favor of homœopathy, he was so wedded to the old faith and practice that when he commenced the study of medicine, he read first with Dr. Badger, and then, in 1850, in Columbus, O., with Dr. Seegar, of the eclectic school. Being attacked by fever while in the office of the latter, he was treated by him according to his system; but after a week had elapsed, the sufferer growing worse, and the case becoming a dangerous one, Dr. Leustrom, a homœopathist, was called in, and in twelve hours the patient was decidedly on the mend. Though this was the second time he was saved by homœopathy, yet the young eclectic student felt it to be rather humiliating. However, he pursued his studies, and in 1853, graduated at the Eclectic Medical School in Cincinnati.

Returning to Columbus with his diploma in his trunk, he was again seized with violent illness; this time gastric colic being the difficulty. Under the hands, for forty-eight

hours, of Dr. J. G. Jones, founder of the Eclectic Medical Institute, he grew worse instead of better, when he again called in Dr. Leustrom, who relieved him in two hours. This was the third time homœopathy raised him up when allopathy utterly failed to benefit him. He now determined to study the new system, and after fitting himself for practice, located at Central College, O., where he continued fifteen years, when he removed to Clarence, Iowa, in which place he has been most successful.

Dr. Williams is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a

Republican, and also a believer in women's rights and female suffrage; and is of the opinion that ladies make the best physicians; hence he induced his wife to study medicine. Although he ceased long ago to practise at the bar, yet he finds his legal knowledge of great advantage in enabling him to attend to all his own legal business without aid.

Dr. Williams affords a forcible illustration of the well-known fact, that the human machine will, within the range of possibilities, accommodate itself to circumstances. Having most unfortunately lost his right hand two years since, the left now takes the place of its more dexterous fellow, even writing in an astonishingly neat and legible manner. He adds another to the long list of those who by energy and perseverance win, in spite of obstacles, an elevated position among their fellow citizens.

WILLIAMS, NANCY T

NANCY T. WILLIAMS, M. D.*

Dr. Nancy T. Williams, of Augusta, Maine, became a member of the Institute in 1876, at the meeting at Philadelphia, where the Institute met in conjunction with the World's Homœopathic Convention.

From the time that she united with our National organization, Dr. Williams' devotion to the cause of homœopathy became a part of her life. The members of the Institute need not be told of the loyalty and self-sacrifice of this noble woman in promoting the cause of homœopathy, more especially in connection with the erection of the Monument at Washington. Of this the "Historic Sketch of the Monument," published by the Monument Committee, says:

"Without invidious distinction, too much praise cannot be given to Dr. Nancy T. Williams, of Augusta, Maine, who, at the 1897 meeting of the Institute, *begged the privilege* of adding one thousand dollars to her previous subscription, modestly revealing the fact that the contribution was from her own earnings in putting into practice the teachings of Hahnemann, and was her way of practically showing her gratitude. The full amount of the contributions of this noble woman was more than four thousand dollars, constituting her the largest individual contributor. Any enterprise numbering among its promoters such examples of heroic devotion, could not possibly fail of success."

Am Inst Hom 1903

*Notwithstanding the most diligent effort to do so, it has been found to be impossible to obtain the usual sketch of the life of Dr. Williams. This fact only goes to show that this good woman was as modest and retiring as she was loyal and devoted.—Ch. G.



—We learn from a daily newspaper that the court in Maine having authority in the matter has disallowed the bequest of the late Dr. Nancy T. Williams to the Hahnemann Monument Fund, on the ground that the Doctor was not, at the time of making such bequest, in sound and disposing mind. This, however, has reference only, as we understand it, to the later bequest found in her will, and does not touch the bequest, or more correctly, the subscription to the monument fund formerly made. The lesson to be drawn from this legal disposition of an estate is twofold: first, don't accumulate any property for distant heirs to fight about and scratch each other's eyes out; and second, if you are so fortunate as to have business enough to pay your current expenses and put by a trifle, be sure to dispose of that "trifle" before dying. For wills are the most readily broken of all the fragile things of earthly matters. No one blames poor Nancy Williams. She did what she could to put her remnant money to its best uses. She was supremely grateful to Hahnemann, and took this as her only method of showing that gratitude. But who does not know, after so many, many trials before, of the manner in which the medical profession is served when it falls beneath the blighting influence of the courts of the land!

Amer. Hom'ist Dec 1902

OBITUARY.

DR. NANCY T. WILLIAMS.

Again we are called upon to announce the death of one of our old and staunch Homœopathists. Dr. Nancy T. Williams, of Augusta, Me., died in the Maine Insane Hospital on July 29th of senile dementia. Dr. Williams's mind had been failing her for a number of years. Her last appearance at the American Institute was on the occasion of the unveiling of the monument to Hahnemann. Her generous contributions to that work will be remembered by all; her interest in it was scarcely less than that of her life-long friend, the late Dr. Henry M. Smith, and it is a gratifying thought that she, too, was permitted to see its culmination and be present at the unveiling. Dr. Williams was one of the old guard of New England Homœopaths, a tireless worker and a faithful exponent of our cause.

AN INTERESTING "MONUMENT" ITEM. — *Dear Doctor*: . . . There was one incident connected with our monument meeting which ought to go into the "H. M.," namely, with regard to that noble old woman and physician, Dr. Williams, who, out of her scanty hoard, contributed \$500. It appears she was much impressed with the propriety of the movement during the meeting at Denver, and although she had already contributed \$10, which she thought was about the right size for her, at this time added \$100 more. Now, while at Newport she attentively studied the models on exhibition, and became so filled with admiration and patriotism, she wished to do more. She inquired if she might subscribe \$100 in the name of an old doctor who had been very kind to her, and who was dead, and received an

affirmative response. "Well then," said she, "I had a brother a physician, and I know, if he were living, he would want to contribute to this monument; so I would like to give \$100 for him." Then she concluded that all the good she had received (medically) and all the good she had done among the rich and poor in the New England town where she lives, came from Hahnemann and his work. So said, "If you please, I will just devote \$500 of my earnings to his honor and in his memory. Please make my subscription \$500." Well, you can imagine the feelings of that hard-working committee-man! That dear old kindly-faced woman had outdone us all.

Hahn Mo
Feb 1896



Nancy S. Williams, M.D.



Nancy Williams

WILLIAMS, OLIN ALONZO

OLIN ALONZO WILLIAMS, Butler, Butler county, Pennsylvania, was born in Luzerne (now Lackawanna) county, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1859, son of Luke Stanton Williams and Olive Jane Miller, his wife. His earlier literary education was acquired in the public schools of Corry, Pennsylvania, and his medical education in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which he graduated in 1890. Since graduation Dr. Williams has devoted his attention closely to the work of his profession. King Vol 1V



WILLIAMS, SAVINA L., M. D.,
of Clarence, Cedar county, Iowa,
was born October 27th, 1825, in
Lancaster county, Pa. Her fa-

ther's ancestry is Turkish, her mother's German. The early part of her life was passed in Pennsylvania. When ten years of age her father removed his family to Columbus, O., where she attended school until she reached the age of eighteen. She then occupied the position of teacher for one year. After that time she obtained a situation in a lunatic asylum; but after two years, her health failing from the too close confinement inseparable from her position, she resumed teaching, and continued in that calling till the year 1851, when she married Dr. Isaiah Williams, and was soon persuaded by him to commence the study of medicine.

After a year's application at home to this new pursuit, she attended lectures at the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati for one session, in company with her husband; then returning home to Columbus, studied at that place two years longer; after which she returned to Cincinnati to attend another course of lectures, and was one of two ladies who graduated.

Mrs. Williams, though now in possession of her diploma, was not satisfied. She had seen her husband, after suffering intensely forty-eight hours with gastric colic, and deriving no aid from his allopathic physician, entirely relieved in a short time by the homœopathic treatment. She had heard from him of two previous instances in which he had been raised up by that treatment; once after being confined three years to his bed under the care of an allopathist. She had heard, and doubtless was cognizant of many other proofs of the superiority of the new system to the old. She saw so much consistency and so many beauties in the *modus operandi* of the *similia similibus*, that having deliberately resolved to renounce allopathy

in every form, she, immediately after graduating, began to study anew in the other school, continuing to apply herself diligently to it until she was qualified to treat patients by that system.

1856
She and her husband, Dr. Williams, practised together fifteen years, with very fair success; but that being a small place and extremely healthful, their field of labor was so contracted that they finally concluded to remove to another location, which they found, in 1869, at Clarence, Iowa. Here they enjoy a fine practice, though in competition with two physicians of the old school.

WILLIAMS, SIMON B

Name in full

Simon B. Williams

P. O. Address in full

Waverlos Iowa

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Cleveland Hom. Med Col
Licentiate of Ill. & Iowa Med. Societies

Any other information in
my Power will be cheerfully
given by Your Obedt. Servt

E. B. Williams
Hartsville Iowa

Dr. Theodore S. Williams graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1850. He located in Germantown, where, after a successful career, he sold out to Dr. George W. Malin.

WILLIAMS, T C.

J, C

The Society hears with regret of the illness of our esteemed fellow-member, Dr. ~~C. F.~~ Williams, of this city, and we desire to extend to him our sympathy in his sickness, and to express our hope that he may have a speedy and satisfactory recovery.

Tr. Hom. Med. Soc.
Penna. 1899

BUSHROD W. JAMES, M.D.,
J. H. McCLELLAND, M.D.,
C. C. RINEHART, M.D.,
Committee.

Obituary.

Thomas C. Williams, M.D., one of the pioneers in homœopathy and a practitioner for forty-six years in Philadelphia, died at his residence 567 North Fifth Street on Sunday evening, October 1, 1899, at the age of 85 years, after an illness of several months, incident to old age. He was born in Bangor, Maine, in 1814, a son of the Rev. Thomas Williams and Sarah Cushman Williams. During his early life he taught school in Massachusetts, and at the age of 19 was ready to enter college, but left home to go South to do missionary work and teach the colored race, but poor health prevented him from continuing this work. He entered the Bangor Theological Seminary and graduated from that institution in 1845. Failing health finally compelled him to abandon the ministry.

In 1847 he came to Philadelphia and lived with his brother, Dr. Theodore S. Williams, now deceased, who was at that time the widely-known pioneer homœopathic physician of Germantown, and through whose influence he became interested in medicine. He entered the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, now the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and graduated in the Class of 1853. He first located at Kensington, where he practiced a short time, removing to his late home in 1860. He was one of the organizers of the Philadelphia County Medical Society and of the State Homœopathic Medical Society, both of which were organized in 1866. He was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Alumni Association of the Hahnemann Medical College, and a consulting physician of the Children's Homœopathic Hospital; also a member of the Union League.

He was pre-eminently a consistent Christian,—all who had the honor of knowing him felt the refining influence of his peaceful Christian character, which was nobly manifested in his work among his patients, whose devotion and loyalty he enjoyed until the close of his life. He was a remarkably successful practitioner and did a great deal to establish homœopathy. His funeral was largely attended by his medical colleagues and patients. Dr. Williams was buried at Laurel Hill.

Hahn Monthly Nov 1899

Name in full

Thomas C Williams M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Phila 567 North 5th St

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Homoeopathic Medical College
of Pennsylvania

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

Thomas C Williams M.D.

I graduated at

The Hahnemann Medical College, in the year 1853

My present address is

567 N 5th St county of Philadelphia

State of

Pennsylvania where I have resided since 1854

Previous to that time I practised in

no place

I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year

1853 at Philadelphia

Bangor Theological Seminary,
Bangor, Maine.

FACULTY.

PROF. LEVI L. PAINE, D. D.,
Ecclesiastical History.

PROF. JOHN S. SEWALL, D. D.,
Sacred Rhetoric.

PROF. CHARLES J. H. ROPES, D. D.,
New Testament Exegesis.

PROF. FRANCIS B. DENIO, D. D.,
Old Testament Exegesis.

PROF. CLARENCE A. BECKWITH, D. D.,
Christian Theology.

~~PROF. GEORGE W. GILMORE, A. M.,~~
~~English-Biblical Course.~~

PROF. HENRY L. CHAPMAN, D. D.,
Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.,
President Board of Trustees.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Esq.,
Bangor, Me.,
Treasurer.

Bangor, Maine.

May 5, 1901 189

To the Secy, re
Dear Sir,

Will you kindly give
me the date of the death of
Thos. Crocker Williams M. D. -
who grad. at your institution
in '53, I was a practicing
physician in Phila. for many
years. He grad. at this Sem'y
before coming to Phila. - & as
we are compiling a historical
catalogue, we are anxious to
get each record complete.

REPORT OF THE NECROLOGIST.
T. Hom Med Soc Penna 1900

Thomas C. Williams was born in Bangor, Me., in 1814, a son of the Rev. Thomas Williams and Sarah Cushman Williams. During his early life he taught school in Massachusetts, and at the age of nineteen was ready to enter college, but left home to do missionary work in the South, and to teach the colored race, but poor health prevented him from continuing this work. He returned to Maine and entered Bangor Theological Seminary, and graduated from that institution in 1845. On account of failing health he was compelled to abandon the ministry.

In 1847 he removed to Philadelphia, living with his brother, Dr. Theodore S. Williams, who was a widely known pioneer homœopathic physician at Germantown. Through his influence he became interested in medicine. He entered the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1850, graduating therefrom in 1853. He first located in Kensington, where he practiced for several years, removing to 567 North Fifth street in 1860, where he resided until his death.

Dr. Williams was widely known to the profession of Philadelphia, having been a practitioner of homœopathy in that city for forty-six years. He was one of the organizers of the State Homœopathic Medical Society in 1866, and also of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Society. He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1871. He was a member of the Alumni Association of Hahnemann Medical College, and was from its opening, in 1877, a consulting physician of the Children's Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia. He was also a member of the Union League.

Dr. Williams had for many years a large practice and was well-known as a successful physician and as a Christian gentleman. He was in the habit of giving largely of his means for charitable purposes, and was greatly beloved by his patients for his kindness of heart.

For some months before his death he had been failing, and at the time of the meeting of this Society in Philadelphia, in September, 1899, Dr. B. W. James announced his feebleness, and the following resolution was adopted by the Society:

"The Society hears with regret of the illness of our esteemed fellow-member, Dr. T. C. Williams, of this city, and we desire to ex-

tend to him our sympathy in his sickness, and to express our hope that he may have a speedy and satisfactory recovery.

"Signed: Bushrod W. James, M. D., J. H. McClelland, M. D., C. C. Rinehart, M. D."

Dr. Williams lived but a few days afterwards, his death taking place on Sunday evening, October 1st, 1899, at the age of eighty-five years, after an illness of several months from the debility incident to old age. He was buried at Laurel Hill.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Thomas C. Williams.

Dr. Thomas C. Williams, of 567 North Fifth street, who had been located in that neighborhood for more than forty years, died Sunday evening of illness incident to old age. Dr. Williams was 85 years old, having been born in Maine in 1814. It is said that the deceased was educated in his younger days for the Presbyterian ministry, but he later chose medicine as his profession. He entered the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, now the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, and graduated in the class of 1853, that being the fourth class to leave the institution.

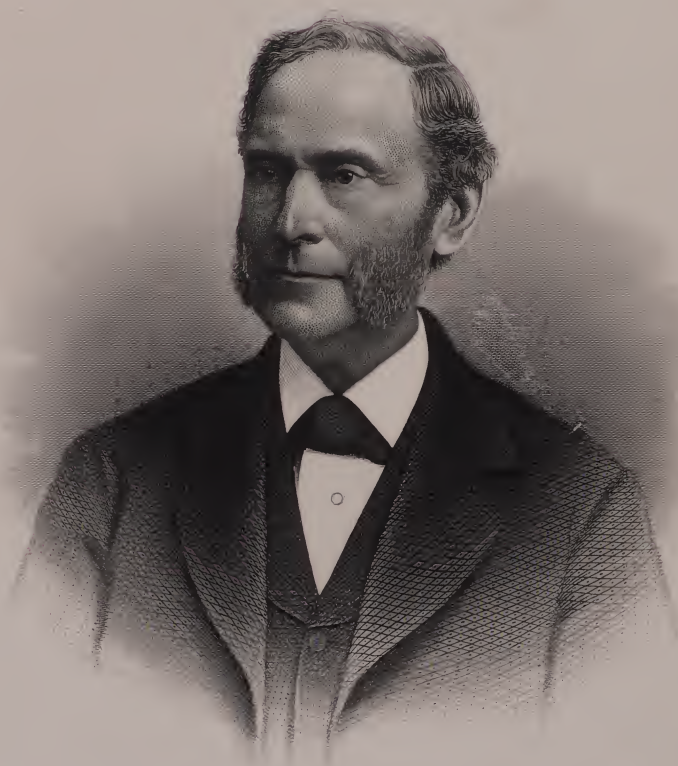
Upon graduation Dr. Williams at first located in Kensington, where he practiced for a short time, removing to Fifth street about 1860. He was one of the organizers of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, and of the State Homeopathic Medical Society, both of which were organized in 1866, and of which he remained a member up to the time of his death. He enjoyed a large practice, and had been known to give largely of his means to charity. He leaves a wife and a step-daughter.

Dr. Thomas C. Williams, a practitioner for forty-six years in Philadelphia, entered into rest on October 1st, 1899, at the ripe old age of 85 years. He graduated at the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1853 and has been instrumental in aiding the organization of the Pennsylvania Homeopathic Medical Society and the Philadelphia County Medical Society. He was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy making another added to the long list of pioneers who have been removed from that association by the

"Silent Reaper." He died full of honor.

Med. Rev. Nov. 1899.

Philad. Ledger, Feb. 3, 1899.



Thos. C. Williams M.D.

WILLIAMS, WILLIAM D

Name in full

Wm D Williams

P. O. Address in full

London Madison Co Ohio

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Western Horegshale College
Cleveland Ohio Sec'd in 64-65

Lied Sept. 12, 1930

DR. WM. K. WILLIAMS

Former Phila. Physician, 84, Dies in
Phoenixville 1930

Phoenixville, Sept. 12.—Dr. William K. Williams, eighty-four, former Philadelphia physician, died here today.

He retired from his practice in 1911, returning to the old homestead at Williams Corner. He was a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College and a member of Williamson Lodge, F. and A. M. of Philadelphia and of St. Albans Commandery, Knights Templar. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

DR. WILLIAM K. WILLIAMS

Impressive Friends services marked the burial of Dr. William K. Williams, of Corner Stores, yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. The funeral was one of the largest to be held here for some time and the floral tributes were both beautiful and numerous. The services were conducted from his late residence.

W. J. MacWalters, of Philadelphia, was in charge and was assisted by Mrs. Ruth Bowers, of Reading; Winfield Connard, of Norristown, and Norris Scott, of Moylan, Pa. Pallbearers were John Williams, Davis John, Venning John, Frank John, William Kenney and John Kenney.

Ritual services were held at the grave at Morris Cemetery by the Masonic Lodge, No. 75, substituting for the Williamson Lodge, of Philadelphia.

WILLIAMS—On September 12, 1930, Dr. William Kennedy Williams, husband of Amelia Wright Williams, aged 84 years.

Relatives and friends are invited without further notice to attend the funeral services at the residence of his son-in-law, Henry M. Miller, Corner Stores, Monday, September 15, at 2.30 D. S. T.

Interment at Morris Cemetery.

Friends may call Sunday evening from 7 to 8.30 o'clock.

DEATH CLAIMS DR. WILLIAMS TODAY, AGE 84

Well-Known Corner Stores
Man, Retired for Many
Years, Succumbs; Was
Member of Old Family

Dr. William Kennedy Williams, 84, one of the most distinguished and highly-esteemed residents of Chester County, passed away this morning at 4 o'clock at his late home, Corner Stores, following an illness of nearly four weeks from uremic poisoning. His death caused a profound shock to the thousands who knew him.

Dr. Williams was born at Aldham, the son of the late John Williams, of Charlestown, and Sarah Roberts, of Williams Corner. He came into this world on April 14, 1846.

The first few years of his boyhood and school days were spent in the Union School. Here he attended strictly to his studies. This modest school for both sexes was an old time square building heated in the early fifties by a wood stove.

When in the year 1858, the Williams' family decided to remove to Schuylkill Township, to a larger farm of about 181 acres, owned by John Williams, Dr. Williams then was forced to continue his studies at the Frog College school, which had taken the place of the old dam school. This building was situated near where the new consolidate school is now located.

Dr. Williams also attended the private schools of Eugene Smith and Joseph Bond, of Phoenixville. He graduated from the Quaker City Business College, of Philadelphia and also studied surveying and conveyancing with E. F. Pennypacker. Later he became a clerk in the U. S. Slaterlee and Haddington Hospitals. A few years later, Dr. Williams became an employee of the Reading Railroad Company as platform man. This job consisted of handling freight. He later was promoted into the office of the freight yard as clerk.

It was Dr. David R. Posey, an intimate Chester Countian, who urged Dr. Williams to study medicine. He registered with Dr. Posey as student at the Hahnemann College and graduated in 1871. Dr. Williams also studied at Jefferson College.

Dr. Williams began his practice as a doctor in Southwark, Philadelphia, and continued as a public servant for many years. He retired in 1901 and came back to Corner Stores in 1904. During his life, Dr. Williams often recalled the days when he was surgeon for Colonel Maxwell's Sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, being with them during the Pittsburgh riots.

Dr. Williams was known far and wide as a true gentleman—of the old type—and his genial, hospitable manner endeared him to all. He consistently refused to ride in automobiles preferring to stroll frequently through the neighboring country, carrying his cane.

Death Claims Dr. Williams Today, Age 84

(Continued from page 1)

His home, a comfortable residence, is near the Underground Slave Station of pre-war days, conducted by E. F. Pennypacker, and some of the former members of the Friends' Meeting, established in 1816. The Williams were of Welsh descent and Presbyterians. Dr. Williams was one of eight children.

Besides his wife, Mrs. Amelia Wright Williams, Dr. Williams leaves one daughter, Mrs. Henry M. Williams, of Corner Stores. One sister, Mrs. Retta Kinsey, of 5th and Green streets, Bridgeport, and the following nieces and nephews, Mrs. M. E. Kulp, of Washington avenue; Mrs. Mary Brower, of First avenue; Mrs. Frank Showalter, of West Chester Road, Mrs. B. A. Irwin, of Washington avenue; John Williams, of Nutt Road, John and William Kinsey, of Bridgeport, Frank John, of Philadelphia, and Vinning and Tavis John, New York City. Two grand-children, Amelia and Priscilla, also survive. He was an uncle of the late Howard S. Williams, of Williams's Corner and Philadelphia.

The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home of Dr. Williams' son-in-law, Henry M. Miller, of Corner Stores. Masonic services will be conducted at Morris Cemetery where interment will be made.

Dr. Williams was a member of the Williamson Lodge, F. & A. M., of Philadelphia, St. Alban's Commandery, Knights Templar and Odd Fellows.

Died Sept. 12, 1930

WILLIAMS, WILLIAM RENDELL



Sept 14 1898

WILLIAMSON, ALONZO POTTER

ALONZO POTTER WILLIAMSON, A.M., M.D., LL.B., was born at Philadelphia, April 28, 1854; the youngest son of Walter Williamson, M.D., one of the pioneers of Homœopathy. He received his elementary education at the school of Henry D. Gregory, a well-known educator of Philadelphia, and afterward vice-president of Girard College. Owing to ill health he was unable to enter the University of Pennsylvania, and on leaving school in 1869 he entered the publishing house of J. B. Lippincott & Co., where he remained until 1873. In the fall of 1873 he matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and after taking the three-year's course, graduated in 1876. After a competitive examination he was appointed interne at the Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital, New York, N.Y. At the expiration of his term of service he received the appointment of first assistant physician at the Middletown State Homœopathic Asylum for the Insane. In the spring of 1878 he went abroad, visited the principal hospitals and asylums of Europe; studied in Vienna, and returned to the United States in the summer of 1879. Soon after his return he became pathologist at the Middletown Hospital, and continued in that position until the spring of 1880, when he was appointed chief of staff of the Ward's Island Hospital. In the spring of 1883 he was tendered the position of first assistant physician at the Middletown Hospital, which he accepted and retained until 1890. He was then appointed superintendent of the Fergus Falls (Minn.) State Hospital for the Insane. He resigned this position in the fall of 1892 to enter the private practice of his specialty in Minneapolis. He received the honorary degree of A.M. from Hamilton College in 1887. He matriculated in the College of Law of the University of Minnesota in 1892, and was graduated in 1894 with the degree of LL.B. In 1890 he was appointed professor of mental and nervous diseases in the College of Homœopathic Medicine and Surgery of the University of Minnesota, and in 1893 he was made dean of the college, which position he now holds.

The University of Minnesota
Minneapolis

College of Homeopathic Medicine
and Surgery

March 15th 1898

Dear Dr. Bradford:

The catalogue from
"The Cleveland Homeopathic Medical
College," just came. I have gone over
the list of professors carefully. But
one member of the college seems
to have graduated in Philad^a

W. B. Carpenter of Columbus Ohio
member of the Board of Censors
graduated at the Fahnenmann of Phil^a
in the class of 1879

Yrs
Williamson

A. P. WILLIAMSON M. D.

DAYTON BUILDING,
MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

OFFICE HOURS;

DAILY. 10:30 A. M TO 1 P. M., 5 P. M. TO 6 P. M.
SUNDAY. 12 M. TO 1 P. M.

March 10th 1898

Dear Dr. Bradford:

When your letter came in regard to graduates of old Hahnemann, who held professorships I immediately wrote to all the colleges for their last catalogue. Some responded at once, others were slow and several failed to send any -

Enclosed you will find a list as far as I could find them. ~~Pulte, Cleopatra~~ & Hahnemann of San Francisco did not send any catalogue.

There are no graduates of ours in the faculties of National of Chicago, Univ. of Mich., Hahnemann of Chicago and the Woman's College of N.Y.

Trusting the inclosed will be of service to you
& with regards I am

Sincerely yours

A. P. Williamson



A. P. Williamson



ALONZO P. WILLIAMSON.
May, '77-May, '78. May, '93-May, '90.



A. P. WILLIAMSON M. D.

DAYTON BUILDING,
MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

OFFICE HOURS;

DAILY. 10:30 A. M. TO 1 P. M., 5 P. M. TO 6 P. M.
SUNDAY. 12 M. TO 1 P. M.

Feb. 26 1898

My dear Dr. Bradley:

The Uls arrived safely.
Many thanks for it. I do not see any errors, but
I should like to make a few suggestions. I do
not think you bring out clearly the cardinal feature
of my father's character; making a caricature, a
part of himself. He always examined my questions
submitted to him with minute care, and when he
arrived at a decision he stood ready to defend
it against all comers. What he believed he made
part of himself, body and soul. In the language of
Dr. Sam Jones of Elm Street, when writing of him in the
January number of the *Acquiescent Recorder*, "a heart
with a conviction that filled, and melted him, and
killed him by his devotion to its triumphs and its
foils." Those who asked his opinion always received
it in such clear cut sentences that no doubt remained
as to what he meant. He had no respect for "fine words"
or syllogisms.

OFFICE HOURS;
10:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.
3 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Sunday: 12 m. to 1 p. m.

A. P. WILLIAMSON M. D.
602 NICOLLET AVE.

MINNEAPOLIS

July 29 1902

Dear Dr Bradford:

I am rearranging my library
and I find a number of books which are
only valuable from a historic stand-point
and which I should be glad to contribute to
the college library if you would like to have
them:

Philadelphia Homeopathic Magazine 4 vols bound 1852

Hahnemanns Chronic Diseases (German) Ed. 1838

Rückerts Therapeutics Ed. 1833

Allgemeines Am. Zeitung 3 vols -

Cullen's First Lines 4 vols 1784 -

With regards

Sincerely yours

Williamson

A. P. WILLIAMSON M. D.

DAYTON BUILDING,
MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

OFFICE HOURS;

DAILY. 10:30 A. M. TO 1 P. M., 5 P. M. TO 6 P. M.
SUNDAY. 12 M. TO 1 P. M.

21

(See through the earlier transactions of the American Institute will be found the words "Dr. Williamson was called out", showing that his colleagues evidently valued his opinion.

Another characteristic was a deep love for the truth and a deep abhorrence of the untrustworthy and deceitful. Anyone who attempted to mislead him would receive such a sharp-pointed-beak-edged expression from him that the indiscretion would never be again attempted.

Still a third characteristic was his devotion to his friends; his time, home, and pocket-book were open to those who needed them.

My files of the American Institute are not quite complete in the early years. I find however in the volumes I possess that in addition to articles on general medicine, he contributed proofs of some of our most valuable drugs. Those of Podophyllum, Eubatorium & Triosteum are the first at least, to which would mention of 1 and criticism. The doctor was a great favorite of

A. P. WILLIAMSON M. D.

DAYTON BUILDING,
MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

OFFICE HOURS;

DAILY. 10:30 A. M. TO 1 P. M., 5 P. M. TO 6 P. M.
SUNDAY. 12 M. TO 1 P. M.

3

column. That of Hydrastis in the Transactions of
the twentieth session and Stela in the twenty-
third session.

It is only fair to his memory that he should
receive full credit for the introduction of
Podophyllum and Hydrastis to the profession - Dr.
Thomson tried to rob him of that by crediting
Podoph. to James and Hydrastis to Bent. He
also assisted in growing other drugs, but the
above are the principal ones.

He was an editor of Hempel's Jahr. I would
suggest to that attention be called to the fact
that five editions of his domestic work have
been issued.

If it is not asking too much I wish you
would send this letter and your obs. to which
it relates, to Dr. Wm. H. Henshaw of N. Y. for perusal
and criticism. The doctor was a great favorite of

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(11)

my father's and he loves my father's memory.
He may be able to put in your previous
facts regarding which neither you nor I have
knowledge -

Dr. Helmuth would be able to state whether my
father or Dr. Sample was the financial backer of
the college in the early days -

I will send the information regarding the professors
in colleges who are graduates of Hahnemann
in a few days -

With many thanks for your kindness I am

Sincerely yours

A. P. Williamson

WILLIAMSON, MATTHEW S



WILLIAMSON, WALTER

THE
MEDICAL INVESTIGATOR.

DEVOTED TO
MEDICINE, SURGERY, AND COLLATERAL SCIENCES.

"*Medicine is a progressive science.*"—CODE OF ETHICS.

To insure publication, articles must be *practical, brief* as possible to do justice to the subject, and *carefully prepared*, so as to require but little revision.

We particularly value the practical experience of our busy practitioners, many of whom possess a fund of information that rightfully belongs to the profession.

If exceptions are taken to any ideas presented in our columns, let them be discussed freely, kindly, and courteously.

If the experience or observation of the profession is desired on any medical subject, let the topic be briefly stated.
T. C. D. *Managing Editor.*

IN MEMORIAM.—It is with a sad heart we chronicle the demise of our venerable co-laborer, W. WILLIAMSON, M.D., of Philadelphia, who died of typhoid fever, Dec. 19, 1870.

Dr. Williamson was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1811. In his early youth he acquired studious habits, which he retained until his final sickness. He received a good preliminary education. At the age of seventeen he entered the mercantile business, but this did not prevent him from continuing his studies. Influenced by his love of study, and encouraged by Dr. Darlington, whose acquaintance he made at this time, he began the systematic study of botany, in which he became a proficient. His inclinations at this time balanced between a life devoted to commerce, law, and medicine. The latter was finally chosen, and at the age of twenty he registered his name as a student of medicine. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1833, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession in his native place. He continued to practice allopathic medicine until July of 1836. During the previous year he had been examining Homœopathy, and experimenting with Homœopathic remedies, and being now fully convinced of its superiority, he openly professed himself a believer in it, and adopted it in practice.

In 1839 he moved to Philadelphia, being the ninth Homœopathic physician in the city. He was one of the original members of the American Institute, and assisted in its formation, in 1844. He was its President in 1848. His interest in this society was always earnest, and he attended all of its meetings, with two or three exceptions, when ill health prevented. He was also numbered among the originators of the Homœopathic College in Philadelphia, and

has occupied various chairs in that school for twenty years, his connection with it being severed only by his death. He has been a constant contributor to the literature of the Homœopathic school, his table always having some paper on it in preparation for the press. For many years he devoted four hours a day to study, and always kept on hand some medical or scientific work with which to employ his leisure moments. Although in ill health since the appearance of the translation of Grauvogl, he had, we are informed, nearly finished its perusal.

The death of Dr. Williamson is an especially great loss to the readers of THE INVESTIGATOR. His health, enfeebled during the summer, seemed to improve during the fall, and he had promised that, with renewed strength, there would be renewed labor given to the department of the Materia Medica. In accordance with that promise, he had forwarded some articles. It is thus the readers of THE INVESTIGATOR sustain an especial loss in his death, greater than the profession at large.

Dr. Williamson was one of the most earnest workers in our school. He was always possessed by a deep enthusiasm for the success and advancement of Homœopathy — an enthusiasm which raised him above seeking merely personal advancement, but let that advancement follow the development and spread of the grand principles which underlie this system of medicine.

Those whose good fortune it has been to meet him in societies will bear witness to his desire and effort to make the discussions bring forth good and true fruit. His criticisms of his opponent's position were confined to the subject, and were always frank and candid, never degenerating into personalities, or covering with fair words a poisoned dart.

Socially, he was very genial. It was about a year before his death that we sat socially at his board, and we shall long remember the occasion. The impression we brought away is, that those who knew the best of Dr. Williamson must have known him in his family. Respect and love, such only as have their foundation laid deep and held firm by a generous return, met him on every side, from every member of the household. Deep as is the loss of the profession and the community in his death, deeper, and far more irreparable is the loss of the afflicted family. To them we would extend our deepest sympathy.

Of his labors for the literature of the school, it is unnecessary to speak in detail. His writings speak for themselves. The reports of the American Institute of Homœopathy tell how prompt and thorough he was as a committee man. The introduction of *Podophyllum* into the Homœopathic Materia Medica was largely due to him, and will remain his best and most permanent monument.

F.





WILLIAMSON, WALTER, M. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., was born in Newtown, Delaware county, Pa., January 4th, 1811. His ancestors were members of the Society of Friends, his father being the third lineal descendant of Daniel Williamson, who came to America with William Penn, in 1682. He received a sound English education, and at an early age entered into mercantile pursuits. It soon became evident, however, that trade was not destined to engage his entire attention, for at this period, even the study of some of the branches collateral of medicine, were his favorite pursuits. In his twentieth year he became the private pupil of the late William E. Horner, M. D., the distinguished Professor of Anatomy, and was entered as a student of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania; from which institution he graduated in 1833. He practised allopathy, as he had been taught, for three years, and, in 1836, being convinced of the truth of the homœopathic law of cure—*similia similibus curantur*—he adopted that system of therapeutics. In 1839, he removed to Philadelphia, and was soon engaged in an extensive and lucrative practice. In 1843, he published a treatise on the homœopathic treatment of the diseases of women and children, which has run through several editions, and remained for a long time a text-book, until superseded by larger and more comprehensive works. In 1844, he assisted in the organization of the American Institute of Homœopathy—the oldest national medical association in the United States—and was President of the association in 1848. He was one of the founders of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in 1848, and, for a number of years thereafter, satisfactorily filled the responsible position of a Professor within its halls. He assisted in educating a large number of the present practitioners of homœopathic medicine, by all of whom he was held in the highest esteem. He was an indefatigable worker in the field of the *Materia Medica*, and made a number of additions to the list of medicines, which are highly prized in the profession. He was a constant contributor to the medical journals of his school, an active member of several medical societies, and,

in fact, devoted much of his time and talents to the development and dissemination of homœopathy. The rise, progress, and success of the homœopathic school of medical practice in this country is largely due to the labors of Dr. Williamson, who, by his talents and his well-known integrity, naturally wielded a very powerful influence.

Although originally of unusually vigorous constitution, and a man of most exemplary habits of life, yet incessant application to his multifarious pursuits, naturally impaired and finally broke down his health, and he died December 19th, 1870, most sincerely mourned by an affectionate family, and a very large circle of friends.





Name in full

Walter Williamson, M.D.

P. O. Address in full

N. E. cor. 11th & Filbert Sts, Philadelphia, Penn^a.

Graduate (~~or Licentiate~~) of

The University of Pennsylvania".

WALTER WILLIAMSON, M.D.

Vir haud contemnendus.

I have known Dr. Walter Williamson well and favorably since May, 1844, when in this city of New York, the American Institute of Homœopathy was formed, Dr. Williamson, with myself and many others, being among the original founders of it. His presence always, to me, carried a feeling of safety, security, an assurance of order, quietude, peace, and happy feeling of being in company marked for honor.

His open, frank physiognomy was, so it seemed to me, the mark, the only necessary mark of a character fitted by a beneficent Providence for the conservation and promotion of an honorable competition.

He was a man of kindest feelings; calm and grave in deportment in the presence of sickness and danger; without levity in all circumstances; able in counsel; friendly to all; by all beloved—"sans peur et sans reproche"—the embodiment of virtue and goodness:

"A combination and a form indeed,
Where every God did seem to set his seal,
To give the world assurance of a man."

He lives in the affections of all who were blessed with a knowledge of his virtues, S. B. BARLOW, M.D.

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Dr. Williamson was born January 4th, 1811, in Newtown Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania. He received a good education, was always of studious habits, and early developed a great love for the study of mathematics and natural history. When about seventeen years of age he entered mercantile life, and commenced the study of botany, in which collateral branch of medical science he was quite proficient, and delivered some lectures upon it, at the County Literary Society, of which he was an active member, as early as 1830 and 1831.

At the age of nineteen he entered regularly upon the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Benj. Rush Erwin (of his native place), his brother-in-law.

In the fall of 1831 he went to Philadelphia, and entered the office of Dr. William G. Horner, Professor of Anatomy in the University of Pennsylvania, as his private student, and graduated at that institution in the spring of 1833. He immediately began the practice of medicine (old school) in his native place, and continued it up to July 3d, 1836, when he commenced the practice of Homœopathy exclusively, having been experimenting in the same for the past year.

He removed to Philadelphia in the spring of 1839, and there remained in practice up to the time of his death, on Dec. 19, 1870, of typhoid fever.

He was one of the original members, and assisted in the organization of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and was its President in 1848. He was very regular in attendance at its meetings, only being absent at two or three of its sessions, and then in consequence of personal ill health, but never failed to contribute some practical matter in writing. The first successful Homœopathic Medical College in this country, was organized and chartered, largely through his efforts, and he has occupied some one Chair of its Faculty for twenty years. He was always a hard student, devoting four hours a day to study until pressure of business prevented, but never was without some work of Medicine or Science by his side, to pick up as opportunity offered.

He wrote several domestic works on practice, and was a constant contributor to the medical literature of the school. Married August 10th, 1833, in the city of Philadelphia, to Mary Matilda Massey, daughter of John Massey, shipping merchant, by whom he had ten children, five boys and five girls, all of whom lived to grow up. His fourth child, Mary Matilda, married Dr. L. A. Fallingant, of Savannah, Ga., Dec. 6th, 1865, and died of malarious fever, July 25th, 1867. The mother and remainder of the children are living (Jan. 1871). He has one other daughter married, Martha Alexander, the wife of Dr. John C. Budlong, Centre Dale, Rhode Island. His second child and eldest boy (W. M. Williamson, M.D.), was associated with his father from March, 1860, and now continues the practice; and his ninth child, Matthew S., is in his second course of medical studies, but will not come forward for graduation until the spring of 1872, in

accordance with the plan proposed by his father. Dr. Williamson was an ardent friend, and would never have a personal quarrel; was much beloved by his patients, and his opinions respected by those opposed to him.

He had been away from home a great part of the time since May 31st, 1870, in consequence of ill health; not very sick any of the time, but still not feeling well enough to attend to business, and thought a change would recruit him. When he returned on Nov. 1st following, he claimed to be in better health than he had been for five years, but still did not recommence practice to any extent; did some writing that he had promised Dr. H. M. Smith, viz.: "The History of Homœopathy in Philadelphia, and Delaware County, Pennsylvannia," which he had almost completed when he took cold, on the 19th Nov., and was never in his office but once afterwards, and then only for a moment. His son, Dr. W. M. Williamson prescribed for him alone until the 28th Nov., when Aug. W. Koch, M.D., was called in; on Saturday, Dec. 10, Dr. Bern. Berens was called, and Dr. James Kitchen on Dec. 13. There was no distinct disease; he did not feel well, could not sleep night or day, gradually became weaker and weaker, and after the first ten days kept his bed altogether. About a week before he died there was occasional delirium for a day or two, and then it became almost constant, and he gradually sank away, no crisis making its appearance. His age when he died was 59 years, 11 months and 15 days. His remains were interred in Woodland Cemetery, Philadelphia.

The following notices are taken from the "Philadelphia Inquirer" of Dec. 22d, 1870.

OBITUARY.

Walter Williamson, M. D., one of the most distinguished Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, died at his residence in this city, on Monday last, in the 60th year of his age, and will be buried to-day. He commenced the practice of Homœopathy in this city in 1839, having removed from Delaware county, where he had practiced that system of medication for three years, having previously been an allopathic physician.

Williamson.—At a meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the county of Philadelphia, held at the College Building on Tuesday evening, December 20, 1870, the following preamble and resolutions, having reference to the decease of the late President of the Society, Walter Williamson, M. D., were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We have learned that, through the dispensation of an all-wise Providence, our beloved President, Walter Williamson, M. D., has been removed from our midst by death; therefore,

Resolved, That, remembering his sterling worth as a man and as a citizen, his untiring zeal and fidelity as a physician, and his self-denying labors in the interests of humanity and of his professional brotherhood, our hearts are saddened at our great bereavement.

Resolved, That in his death the community has lost a valued citizen, society one of its brightest ornaments, his patients a skillful medical adviser and devoted friend, the medical profession one of its most earnest and efficient collaborators, Homœopathy an uncompromising champion and successful advocate and practitioner, our society a courteous and dignified presiding officer and an active and honored exponent of the most advanced medical knowledge, and we, its members, a most judicious and trusted counsellor.

Resolved, That his untiring and wisely-directed labors, as a medical practitioner, writer, and teacher, have exerted a vast power in raising Homœopathy from a condition of feeble infancy to its present position of strength, influence and success; and while "he rests from his labors, his works do follow him."

Resolved, That, realizing the vacancy in our midst, and the increased obligations that have fallen upon us by reason of his death, we will draw fresh inspiration from his example, and consecrate ourselves anew to the advancement of the cause he served so faithfully and well, and to which he unselfishly gave his talents and his life.

Resolved, That we tender our most heartfelt sympathy and condolence to the family in their hour of affliction at the loss of a husband and father, trusting that the Great Physician, who has called him from the scene of his earthly labors to the enjoyment of his everlasting reward, will also bind up the broken heart, and pour the healing balm of consolation into the wounded spirit.

Resolved, That the secretary be and is hereby instructed to enter these resolutions upon the Records of the Society; to transmit a copy of the same to the family of the deceased, and to such of the homœopathic medical journals as he may see fit; and to invite the homœopathic physicians of this vicinity to unite with this Society in attending the funeral in a body.

Attest:

ROBERT J. MCCLATCHEY, M. D., Secretary.

Prof. Williamson departed this life on Monday morning Dec. 19, 1870, being nearly 60 years of age. He was born at Newtown, Delaware county, Pa. on the fourth of January, 1811.

He received the degree of M. D. from the University of Pennsylvania 1833. In July 1836 he adopted the practice of Homœopathy. In 1839 he removed to Philadelphia. He assisted in organizing the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1844, and the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1848, and for twenty years he was an active professor in that Institution.

.Am Hom Obs Feb 1871

In 1844 he assisted in organising the American Institute of Homœopathy. He was the leader of the movement which, in 1848, resulted in the organization of the Homœopathic Medical college of this city—the first institution of the kind ever established—and for many years he was one of its most able and earnest professors, retaining the position at the time of his death of Professor Emeritus.

As a medical writer, Dr. Williamson was voluminous, but always forcible and exact, his large experience enabling him to write authoritatively, particularly in the field of the Homœopathic Materia Medica, by the introduction of new remedies, and by the developing of the curative power of older ones. His last literary labor was the collecting of materials for a "History of the Rise and Progress of Homœopathy in Philadelphia and Delaware county," the elaboration and completion of which he intrusted to a younger member of the profession shortly before his lamentable demise. In this regard his only care was that the merits and claims of each of his colleagues should have a full recognition.

Philadelphia, Dec. 22d, 1870. At a meeting of the Faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, held at the college building, Dec. 20, to take action upon the death of Walter Williamson, M. D., Emeritus professor and lecturer on hygiene, the following preambles and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In the providence of God, our colleague, Walter Williamson, M. D., has been taken from among us; and

Whereas, We desire to put upon record our esteem for one, who for so many years has been an honored member of the faculty of the college as well as a beloved friend; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Williamson, one of the founders of this institution, we have sustained the loss of an eminent teacher, a wise councillor, a judicious officer and a faithful friend, who for over twenty years has assisted in guarding its interest and promoting its welfare.

Resolved, That this faculty will remember their departed friend with the regard inspired by long and pleasant association, and that we feel his death to be a personal bereavement.

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted family our heartfelt sympathy and condolence, yet rejoice in the consolation that while he has been removed from them and from us in the maturity of his intellect, his high religious character and walk afford the assurance that this event, so sorrowful to us, is the entrance to everlasting joy.

Resolved, That we will attend in a body the funeral of our departed associate.

Resolved, That these resolutions be printed in the papers of this city, and that the Registrar transmit a copy of them to the family of our deceased brother.

Attest: RICHARD KOCH, M. D.,

Registrar of the Faculty.

NECROLOGICAL.

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Resolved, That in his death the community has lost a valued citizen, society one of its brightest ornaments, his patients a skillful medical adviser and devoted friend, the medical profession one of its most earnest and efficient collaborators, Homœopathy an uncompromising champion and successful advocate and practitioner, our society a courteous and dignified presiding officer and an active and honored exponent of the most advanced medical knowledge, and we, its members, a most judicious and trusted counsellor.

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Resolved, That we tender our most heartfelt sympathy and condolence to the family in their hour of affliction at the loss of a husband and father, trusting that the Great Physician, who has called him from the scene of his earthly labors to the enjoyment of his everlasting reward, will also bind up the broken heart, and pour the healing balm of consolation into the wounded spirit.

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One of our colleagues sends us the lines "In Memoriam" which we print in this number preceding the regular reading matter, and unpagged, so that any physician desiring to do so may cut it out and frame it. Surrounded by a wreath of *immortelles* it will be a pleasing memorial of a noble man.

Am Hom Obs Feb 1871

E. A. L.

OBITUARY.

WALTER WILLIAMSON, M.D.

It is not often that we are called to chronicle a loss that will be so widely felt as that of Dr. Williamson, who died at Philadelphia, at five A.M. of Monday, Dec. 19, 1870, in his sixtieth year. For the following particulars of his early life, we are chiefly indebted to his son, Walter M. Williamson, M.D., of Philadelphia.

Walter Williamson was born at Newtown, Delaware Co., Pa., Jan. 4, 1811. As a boy, he was of studious habits, delighting especially in natural history, and excelling in mathematics. At the age of seventeen he entered mercantile life; but soon after, he made the acquaintance of Dr. Darlington, the eminent botanist of West Chester, but a short distance from Newtown. Studying botany under such a teacher, he soon acquired an inclination for kindred sciences, which led him, at the age of nineteen, to commence regularly the study of medicine. He graduated as Doctor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1833, and began practice in his native place. In July, 1836, having experimented in homœopathy for a year, he abandoned his previous system of practice, and avowed himself a disciple of Hahnemann. At this time there were no works on homœopathy in the English language. He was therefore compelled to study German, and in this language he mastered the then existing homœopathic literature.

In 1839, he removed to Philadelphia, and became the ninth homœopathic practitioner in that city, where he soon took a leading position. He was one of the original members of the American Institute of Homœopathy at its organization in 1844, and took great interest and delight in its meetings. Except in one or two instances, when he was detained from its annual sessions by ill health, he never failed of attending. He was the presiding officer for the year 1848-49.

The first college of our school in the world, the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, established in 1848, owed more to him than to any other individual. For twenty consecutive years he occupied one of its practical chairs. From the day of its birth to the day of his death, he was always connected with it.

From the commencement of homœopathic journalism in the United States, he has been a frequent contributor to it. He was constantly occupied with some literary work, and frequently three or four different subjects engaged his attention.

Dr. Williamson was a student, and for many years scrupulously reserved four hours daily for study. He always kept some scientific work at hand for examination or study during the unoccupied fragments of time. One precious fruit of his learning, the Report on the Nomenclature of Drugs, made to the Institute, at Boston, in 1869, is or ought to be in the hands of every student of homœopathy. Another desideratum of the profession, the Homœopathic Pharmacopœia, he was not permitted to see completed. It was a work in which he was deeply interested, and upon which he labored earnestly and

assiduously ; and when it shall be published, the profession will find itself under renewed obligations to Dr. Williamson. To him also the profession is in a great measure indebted for their valuable Code of Medical Ethics, which should be carefully studied by every layman, as well as physician, in the country. It was a subject which he felt to be of the highest importance, and he alone made the first report upon it to the American Institute. This report contained many of the principles afterwards elaborated into the present Code by the committee, of which he was one of the principal members.

As a physician, a man, and a Christian, Dr. Williamson endeared himself to all. Though decided in his opinions, yet he was tolerant toward those of others ; and the genial, warm-hearted earnestness which characterized his life gave him an influence which few can command. His skill and success secured to him an extensive practice among the first families of the city, while his position as a teacher served to give the homœopathic world a better class of physicians.

Dr. Williamson's health was not good last fall, but he visited the White Sulphur Springs, in West Virginia, and returned much better. He engaged with too much zeal upon a paper on the Rise and Progress of Homœopathy in Philadelphia and Delaware Counties, which again weakened him. On a cold and snowy day, his kindness of heart led him to visit an old friend and patient, and his consequent sickness soon assumed a typhoid form ; after the twenty-first day he grew rapidly worse, and quickly went to his last repose.

For nearly twenty years, we have intimately known Dr. Williamson both professionally and socially. Long ago, while listening to his instruction, he commanded our admiration and gratitude ; as a friend he has since won our deepest respect and love. Sincere, earnest, faithful and true, his sympathies were always extended to any good cause ; but for homœopathy, which he felt was such a blessing to humanity, he stood ready, as the event proved, to lay down his life.

His labors are over : that great, noble heart has ceased to beat. We shall never more feel that hearty grasp of his hand, or listen to words of wisdom from his lips ; and to those of us who may be permitted to assemble with the Institute at Philadelphia, next June, how sadly shall we look in vain for him ! Though unseen, may his spirit hover near, counselling us to renewed efforts in so good a cause, and in our hearts may his memory be ever green.

N E Med Gaz Jan 1871

NEW YORK COUNTY HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.

At the meeting of the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, held December 14th, at the lecture room of the College, the following officers for the ensuing year were duly elected: Dr. Carroli Dunham, President; Dr. S. P. Burdick, Vice-President; Dr. H. M. Smith, Secretary; Dr. H. C. Houghton, Treasurer. Censors: Drs. H. M. Paine, S. Lilienthal, J. Dowling, T. F. Allen, and E. M. Kellogg.

As the New York State Society is a society composed of delegates from the county societies, who yearly elect sixteen delegates to permanent membership, it was proposed and carried, that our delegation be instructed to propose a diminution of the number, and that henceforth the election of any physician to permanent membership in the State Society should be only given as a mark of honor and distinction, similar to the plan adopted in European Academies.

To give the resolution practical value, the New York County Society proposed but one delegate for membership, although entitled to two.

In order to give to the monthly meetings of the County Society greater interest, it was also proposed and carried, to have the proceedings taken down verbatim by a stenographer, and if funds enough can be raised, to issue a monthly, containing the papers and debates, as the organ of the Society.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the *New York County Homœopathic Medical Society*, on the evening of Monday, December 19, 1870, all the members being present, it was

Resolved, That we receive with profound grief tidings of the decease of our friend and colleague, Dr. Walter Williamson, of Philadelphia.

One of the earliest American physicians to accept the doctrines and engage in the practice of homœopathy, Dr. Williamson was ever a staunch defender and a consistent and successful practitioner of the new method.

By his regular attendance at the meetings, and his ready and efficient participation in the labors of our national and local societies, and by his valuable publications in our journals, he contributed much to the advancement of medical science.

His capacity and faithfulness as a teacher secured the respect and gratitude of the large number of students who came under his influence during his long connection with the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia.

His wisdom in counsel, and his genial readiness to lend assistance to his colleagues in all emergencies, won for him the confidence and the affectionate regard of the profession in his neighborhood and throughout the country.

We feel deeply the loss which our profession and the community have

sustained in his death, and to his colleagues in Philadelphia, and especially to his bereaved family, we offer our heartfelt sympathy.

CARROLL DUNHAM, M.D., *President.*

S. P. BURDICK, M.D., *Vice-President.*

H. M. SMITH, M.D., *Secretary.*

H. C. HOUGHTON, *Treasurer.*

H. D. PAINE, M.D.,

S. LILIENTHAL, M.D.,

J. W. DOWLING, M.D.,

E. M. KELLOGG, M.D.,

T. F. ALLEN, M.D., *Censors.*

Executive Committee New York County
Homœopathic Med. Society.

COMMUNICATION.

WE insert the following communication by request:

EDITOR OF HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY.

DEAR SIR: I desire to state that Dr. O. P. Baer is quite mistaken in his supposition, that I had not read his article on Uterine Hemorrhage before replying to it. On the contrary, I read it very carefully, and have read it since his rejoinder to my criticism; and in view of this second reading, I stand ready to reaffirm that which I asserted in my paper, that there is a great want of the true spirit of Homœopathy in his method of procedure, as laid down in his paper.

Very truly yours,

HENRY N. GUERNSEY.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE DEATH OF DR. WALTER WILLIAMSON.—The members of the homœopathic medical profession in Philadelphia, particularly those who knew nothing of his illness, were greatly shocked on the morning of December 19th last, on hearing the sad intelligence of the death of this distinguished physician; and our readers abroad, who knew him only in the full bloom of an unusually vigorous and active life, will be equally disturbed and pained at reading the words we have sorrowfully written at the commencement of this paragraph. He had been ailing from time to time prior to his final sickness, but watchful care and rest had enabled him to recuperate his wasted strength; and those who loved him hoped and believed that his restoration to perfect health was merely a question of time. After one of these premonitory attacks, he visited

and to his colleagues in Philadelphia, and especially, we offer our heartfelt sympathy.

CARROLL DUNHAM, M.D., *President.*

S. P. BURDICK, M.D., *Vice-President.*

H. M. SMITH, M.D., *Secretary.*

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J. W. DOWLING, M.D.,

E. M. KELLOGG, M.D.,

T. F. ALLEN, M.D., *Censors.*

Executive Committee New York County
Homœopathic Med. Society.

COMMUNICATION.

Following communication by request:

HANNIAN MONTHLY.

I have to state that Dr. O. P. Baer is quite mistaken in his statement that I had not read his article on Uterine Hemorrhage. On the contrary, I read it very carefully, and in view of this I am ready to reaffirm that which I asserted in my article, that there is a great want of the true spirit of Homœopathy in Philadelphia, as laid down in his paper.

Very truly yours,

HENRY N. GUERNSEY.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

DR. WALTER WILLIAMSON.—The members of the medical profession in Philadelphia, particularly those who were greatly shocked on the morning of the 30th, on hearing the sad intelligence of the death of this gentleman; and our readers abroad, who knew him only from his unusually vigorous and active life, will be greatly pained at reading the words we have sorrowfully placed in this paragraph. He had been ailing for some time prior to his final sickness, but watchful care and rest had recuperated his wasted strength; and those who loved him were glad that his restoration to perfect health was merely a matter of time. After one of these premonitory attacks, he visited

the White Sulphur Springs of Western Virginia, where he spent some two or three weeks, and returned feeling very greatly benefited. To work for homœopathy, however, was part of his life, and his return to Philadelphia was almost simultaneous with his resumption of the work he delighted in. The preparation of a paper on the Rise and Progress of Homœopathy in Philadelphia and in Delaware County, Pennsylvania—the exacting labors incident to collecting and arranging materials for which doubtless aided in breaking him down—together with other literary work, again received his attention, at a time when he needed perfect rest; and, while the burden of his professional business was borne by his son and successor, Walter M. Williamson, M.D., his kindness of heart led him to visit an old friend and patient who lived some distance from his office, on a cold snowy day in the early part of the wintry season; and the exposure he was subjected to on that occasion doubtless assisted to bring about the sickness that resulted so disastrously for his family and his friends. Insidious typhoid was not long in establishing itself; and although he was faithfully attended by accomplished physicians, his strength wasted, he gradually sank and quietly died. The last interview we had with him was on Saturday evening, December 3d, at which time he thought himself feeling much better; and his cordial greeting, cheerful smile, and pleasant words on that occasion, we hope to keep ever with us in the green places of memory.

Thus passed away from this life a man than whom none was ever more beloved by those who knew him, or more sincerely mourned. His funeral was largely attended by members of the profession of this city and vicinity, by a delegation of physicians from New York, Drs. Carroll Dunham, T. F. Allen, and H. M. Smith, by the class of Hahnemann Medical College, and by his former lay friends and patients; and as each one of the latter passed through the familiar room, where lay all that was mortal of their good Doctor enshrouded for the tomb, and gazed upon his placid countenance, the tears that came freely and unbidden gave unmistakable evidence that his death had made a vacant place in their hearts.

There is no higher type of manhood than that Dr. Williamson exemplified. He was an educated Christian gentleman, who led a useful life and earned a peaceful death. We refrain from speaking of his life and labors on this occasion, inasmuch as a memorial of him is in course of preparation, which will be read before the Philadelphia Medical Society, of which he was President, and subsequently published in this Journal.

Hahn. Monthly. Vol. 6. p 297.

DECEMBER 20, 1870.

A special meeting of the Society was held this evening, at the College

an influence for good throughout our entire ranks which a more sectarian though equally erudite man could not.

In this respect he has left no superior and few equals. This influence was more widespread than our Continent, and the shadow which envelops us with its thick darkness to-night will cast its gloom into thousands of medical offices near and far. I do not speak of the hundreds of families and thousands of individuals to whom his skilful and kindly ministrations have been the savor of life and joy in hours of deepest anxieties.

While we meditate with bruised and bleeding hearts over our loss, let us imitate the excellencies of his character and emulate his fidelity to the known truth, and like him assiduously labor to evolve from the known much that is yet undemonstrated; thus will we best prove our love for him by letting his memory become a perpetual inspiration to new zeal in the development of the law of *similia*, which was to him the polar star of his professional life.

THE SECRETARY then submitted the following preamble and resolutions, as expressive of the feelings of the Society, which were read and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have learned that, through the dispensation of an all-wise Providence, our beloved President, WALTER WILLIAMSON, M.D., has been removed from our midst by death; therefore,

Resolved, That, remembering his sterling worth as a man and as a citizen, his untiring zeal and fidelity as a physician, and his self-denying labors in the interests of humanity and of his professional brotherhood, our hearts are saddened at our great bereavement.

Resolved, That in his death the community has lost a valued citizen, society one of its brightest ornaments, his patients a skilful medical adviser and devoted friend, the medical profession one of its most earnest and efficient co-laborers, Homœopathy an uncompromising champion and successful advocate and practitioner, our Society a courteous and dignified presiding officer, and an active and honored exponent of the most advanced medical knowledge, and we, its members, a most judicious and trusted counsellor.

Resolved, That his untiring and wisely-directed labors, as a medical practitioner, writer, and teacher, have exerted a vast power in raising Homœopathy from a condition of feeble infancy to its present position of strength, influence, and success; and, while "he rests from his labors, his works do follow him."

Resolved, That, realizing the vacancy in our midst, and the increased obligations that have fallen upon us by reason of his death, we will draw fresh inspiration from his example, and consecrate ourselves anew to the advancement of the cause he served so faithfully and well, and to which he unselfishly gave his talents and his life.

Resolved, That we tender our most heartfelt sympathy and condolence to the family in their hour of affliction at the loss of a husband and father, trusting that the Great Physician, who has called him from the scene of

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his earthly labors to the enjoyment of his everlasting reward, will also bind up the broken heart, and pour the healing balm of consolation into the wounded spirit.

Resolved, That the Secretary be and is hereby instructed to enter these resolutions upon the records of the Society; to transmit a copy of the same to the family of the deceased, and to such of the homœopathic medical journals as he may see fit; and to invite the homœopathic physicians of this vicinity to unite with this Society in attending the funeral in a body.

It was moved and carried that when the Society adjourns, it be to meet at the College building on Thursday next, 22d inst., at 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ o'clock, P.M., to attend the funeral of our late President; and the Secretary was instructed to invite the physicians of the city and vicinity, who are not members of the Society, to unite with the Society on that occasion.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen to act as pall-bearers,—Drs. A. R. Thomas, Richard Koch, Henry Noah Martin, Jacob Jeanes, Charles Neidhard, R. J. McClatchey, Henry N. Guernsey, and Augustus W. Koch, of Philadelphia, and Carroll Dunham, of New York, and Jas. B. Wood, of West Chester, Penna.

It was moved and carried that a Committee be appointed to prepare a *Memorial* of Dr. Williamson, to be read before the Society. Drs. Jeanes, Lee, Neidhard, Gause, and McClatchey were appointed said Committee.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT invited Dr. Jeanes to make some remarks.

Dr. JACOB JEANES said that the friendship existing between himself and Dr. Williamson had been very warm and was the growth of more than thirty years. He grieved for his loss, and had hoped that he would not have been the survivor. He would say that Dr. Williamson was a complete man; as a physician he possessed great activity, good common sense, and sound judgment; as a companion he was very agreeable and instructive. In losing him he felt that he had lost a friend in whom he had the greatest confidence. The Doctor had a spell of sickness some two or three months ago, but recovering somewhat, he made a trip to the White Sulphur Springs of Virginia, and returned apparently in a great measure restored to health. On his return, he went to work, and worked too hard at some literary labor he had in hand, which of course was not good for him. During a cold day early in the season, when there was quite a sharp flurry of snow, he was exposed to the weather while visiting a patient, and this seemed to have a great effect on him. The disease of which he died seemed to be a typhus mitior, and while there were occasional evidences of improvement, after the twenty-first day retrogression set in. I saw him alive for the last time on Sunday, the 18th instant, and had a pleasant smile of recognition, which, though it was but momentary, I hope I shall never forget. He quietly sank to rest the next morning, about five o'clock.

The Society then adjourned, to meet as above.

DECEMBER 20, 1870.

A special meeting of the Society was held this evening, at the College building, to take action on the

DEATH OF WALTER WILLIAMSON, M.D.,

President of the Society. The *Vice-President*, O. B. GAUSE, M.D., presided, and a large number of the members were present. Dr. Gause addressed the Society as follows:

GENTLEMEN: A most solemn event has called us together to-night. Our President, Walter Williamson, is dead. He whom we all loved—either as brother or father—whom we all revered for his many excellent qualities of head and heart. In the full flush of a life of more than ordinary activity and usefulness, while he was a leader beloved among us, he has suddenly ceased to labor and to live.

While in the full maturity of all his intellectual and mental faculties, his physical system succumbed to disease, and we are here to-night to mingle our sorrows, to adopt measures for paying our united tribute of respect to his earthly remains, and to extend our heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved family of our honored President, our cherished friend, and esteemed professional brother.

As individuals and as an organization, our loss is irreparable.

How we shall miss him, who was foremost, whether as presiding officer or on the floor, in promoting the interests of our Society. He always had something to say for our mutual edification. His vast experience, extending over the average length of a generation, was a fund which we regarded as exhaustless.

I think we will all agree that few men possess in a higher degree all the elements which inhere in a noble manhood than were displayed in Dr. Williamson. He united in beautiful harmony most decided personal convictions, with great catholicity and respect for those who did not entirely agree with him. These rare and admirable qualities made him a most judicious counsellor to the young, and endeared him to all physicians of our school of every shade of opinion. It was thus he wielded

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RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF DR. W. WILLIAMSON.

At a meeting of the Hahnemannian Medical Institute of the Hahnemann Medical College, held December 21st, 1870, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased God, in his inscrutable wisdom, to remove from a wide sphere of usefulness Walter Williamson, M D., Emeritus Professor of Hahnemann Medical College and founder of our Institute; and

Whereas, We, as members of the Institute and students of the College,

have learned to respect him as an able instructor, and to honor him as an eminent member of the medical profession; therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Williamson the cause of Homœopathy has lost a strong supporter; the Institution of which we are members a tried friend; and ourselves a faithful teacher, whose memory will ever remain fresh in our hearts.

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted family our heartfelt sympathy and condolence; and that while we bend in humble submission to the mysterious providence that has removed him from our midst, his high Christian character gives us the assurance that our loss is his gain.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and to the Journal of Homœopathic Materia Medica, and the Hahnemannian Monthly, for publication.

W. F. EDMUNSON,
Rec. Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21th, 1870.

W. H. BIGLER,
C. D. CRANK,
C. M. THOMAS,
Committee on Resolutions.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22d, 1870.

At a meeting of the Faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, held at the College Building, December 20th, to take action upon the death of Walter Williamson, M.D., Emeritus Professor and Lecturer on Hygiene, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in the providence of God, our colleague, Walter Williamson, M.D., has been taken from among us; and

Whereas we desire to put upon record our esteem for one who for so many years has been an honored member of the Faculty of the College, as well as a beloved friend; therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Williamson, one of the founders of this institution, we have sustained the loss of an eminent teacher, a wise counsellor, a judicious officer, and a faithful friend, who for over twenty years has assisted in guarding its interest and promoting its welfare.

Resolved, That this Faculty will remember their departed friend with the regard inspired by long and pleasant association, and that we feel his death to be a personal bereavement.

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted family our heartfelt sympathy and condolence, yet rejoice in the consolation, that while he has been removed from them and from us in the maturity of his intellect, his high religious character and walk afford the assurance that this event, so sorrowful to us, is his entrance to everlasting joy.

Resolved, That we will attend in a body the funeral of our departed associate.

Resolved, That these resolutions be printed in the papers of this city, and that the registrar transmit a copy of them to the family of our deceased brother.

Attest :

RICHARD KOCH, M.D.,

Registrar of the Faculty.

At a meeting of the undergraduates of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, held Wednesday evening, December 21st, 1870, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted :

Whereas, We have heard with sorrow of the death of Walter Williamson, M.D.; therefore

Resolved, That we tender our sympathy to the members of his afflicted family, thus deprived of a kind husband and father.

Resolved, That we recognize the eminent and long-continued service in the cause of humanity by the deceased in the practice of his profession, his able support of homœopathy for many years, and his claim upon the gratitude of those who have received from him the principles of a sound medical education.

Resolved, That we deplore this loss, and will strive to be worthy followers of his good example.

Resolved, That we offer this expression of our views to sympathizing friends through the Faculty of our College.

E. L. SCHMUCKER, M.D.,

E. CARLETON, JR.,

S. W. GOODRICH.

At a special meeting of the Davidson County Society of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons, on the 20th inst., the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted :

Whereas, We have heard, with profound sorrow, of the death of our distinguished colleague, Walter Williamson, M.D., on the 19th of December, therefore

Resolved, That our Secretary be instructed to express to the family of the deceased our sincere feelings of condolence and sympathy, with the confident hope that He who has so often been the guide of the departed husband and father in his ministrations to the sick, will, in no wise, leave them comfortless.

J. P. DAKE, M.D., *Secretary.*

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(Am. Hom. Obs. V. 8. p 56.)

IN MEMORIAM.

WALTER WILLIAMSON, M. D.,

Died December 19, 1870, Aged 60 Years.

"Come home, my child," said the Father's voice,
"Thy weary task is done ;
Come to thy rest, O workman brave,
Thy crown is won !"

O sweet reward for the years of toil,
The hardships undergone,
To hear the last glad home-call come
With harness on.

No slow decay of the pristine strength,
No clouding of the sense,
But duty beautifully done,
The call, and thence

To see His face—who, in years ago,
Restored the widow's son—
To win His smile, to hear His voice
Pronounce, "Well done !"

At a meeting of the Hom. Med. Soc. of Co of Phila., held at the College Building on Tuesday evening, Oct. 20, 1870 the following preamble and resolutions, having reference to the decease of the late President of the Society, Walter Williamson, M. D. were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We have learned that, through the dispensation of an all-wise Providence, our beloved President, Walter Williamson, M. D., has been removed from our midst by death; therefore,

Resolved, That, remembering his sterling worth as a man and as a citizen, his untiring zeal and fidelity as a physician, and his self-denying labors in the interests of humanity and of his professional brotherhood, our hearts are saddened at our great bereavement.

Resolved, That in his death the community has lost a valued citizen, society one of its brightest ornaments, his patients a skillful medical adviser and devoted friend, the medical profession one of its most earnest and efficient collaborators, Homœopathy an uncompromising champion and successful advocate and practitioner, our society a courteous and dignified presiding officer and an active and honored exponent of the most advanced medical knowledge, and we, its members, a most judicious and trusted counsellor.

Resolved, That his untiring and wisely-directed labors, as a medical practitioner, writer, and teacher, have exerted a vast power in raising Homœopathy from a condition of feeble infancy to its present position of strength, influence and success; and while "he rests from his labors, his works do follow him."

Resolved, That, realizing the vacancy in our midst, and the increased obligations that have fallen upon us by reason of his death, we will draw fresh inspiration from his example, and consecrate ourselves anew to the advancement of the cause he served so faithfully and well, and to which he unselfishly gave his talents and his life.

Resolved, That we tender our most heartfelt sympathy and condolence to the family in their hour of affliction at the loss of a husband and father, trusting that the Great Physician, who has called him from the scene of his earthly labors to the enjoyment of his everlasting reward, will also bind up the broken heart, and pour the healing balm of consolation into the wounded spirit.

Resolved, That the secretary be and is hereby instructed to enter these resolutions upon the Records of the Society; to transmit a copy of the same to the family of the deceased, and to such of the homœopathic medical journals as he may see fit; and to invite the homœopathic physicians of this vicinity to unite with this Society in attending the funeral in a body.

Attest:

ROBERT J. MCCLATCHEY, M. D., Secretary.

Prof. Williamson departed this life on Monday morning Dec. 19, 1870, being nearly 60 years of age. He was born at Newtown, Delaware county, Pa. on the fourth of January, 1811.

He received the degree of M. D. from the University of Pennsylvania 1833. In July 1836 he adopted the practice of Homœopathy. In 1839 he removed to Philadelphia. He assisted in organizing the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1844, and the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1848, and for twenty years he was an active professor in that Institution.

One of our colleagues sends us the lines "In Memoriam" which we print in this number preceding the regular reading matter, and unpagged, so that any physician desiring to do so may cut it out and frame it. Surrounded by a wreath of *immortelles* it will be a pleasing memorial of a noble man.

E. A. L.

WALTER WILLIAMSON, M. D. We cannot make a more satisfactory mention of the life, character and work of this distinguished physician than by quoting from the memorial sketch read before the Homœopathic Medical Society of Philadelphia County, Oct. 12th, 1871, and published in the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, vol. vii., pp. 145 to 160, and to which we would refer for fuller details.

“Walter Williamson was born in Newtown, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, January 4th, 1811. His father was the third lineal descendant of Daniel Williamson, who came from England to America with William Penn, in 1682. The family being in membership with the Society of Friends, ever since the rise of Quakerism, the family records may be found in the books of the Society, so scrupulously kept for such purpose. The heads of the family in each generation being possessed of property, and having a fancy for investing their means in real estate, their possessions are the subjects of record in the counties in which they have resided. A family trait is noticeable through all their generations in this country—that of giving to each member of the family a sound English education, and, to those who have entered the professions, a sufficient knowledge of the classics. Of all the studies pursued by the subject of this memorial, during his scholastic training, mathematics was to him the most attractive. The ordinary branches of a plain English education, including geography, grammar and arithmetic, were mastered at an early age, and in his eleventh year he entered upon the study of the higher branches. In literature, works on biography, history, and the natural sciences, were his favorites. At the age of seventeen years he left school, and engaged in mercantile pursuits with an elder brother. At nineteen years of age it became evident that trade was not likely to engage his whole attention, and at this time some of the collateral branches of medicine, such as botany, mineralogy and materia medica were engaging his attention. After one year had been spent in these preliminary studies—being then in his twentieth year—young Williamson entered upon the full curriculum of medical studies, in the office of Benjamin Rush Erwin, M.D. In the same year he entered the medical de-

partment of the University of Pennsylvania, and soon after became the private pupil of William E. Horner, M. D., the distinguished Professor of Anatomy of the University, the oldest and most celebrated medical school in America. During his pupilage, he conducted a course of examinations on Anatomy, with great satisfaction to the members of his class,

and on several occasions received evidences of the friendship of his preceptor, Dr. Horner.

"On the 27th of March, 1833, he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and on the 1st of April following, entered into partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. Erwin, in Delaware County. This partnership continued for but a single year, Dr. Erwin removing to another locality, which removal left a large practice in the sole charge of Dr. Williamson.

"On the 10th of August, 1833, Dr. Williamson was married to Mary Matilda Massey. Their first child, a daughter, was born May 14th, 1834.

"We thus see the subject of our memorial advanced, in the comparatively brief period of three years, from a beginning, although a very good one, to a very large field of practice, embracing the circuits of two well-established practitioners, surrounded and respected by the friends and acquaintances of his boyhood and his near relatives and their friends, a husband and father, and the chief physician of the neighborhood; a position which he might contemplate with excusable pride."

During the year 1836 he became impressed with the doctrines of Hahnemann, and after a season of close research he resolved to submit the formula *similia similibus curantur* to a test of personal experience. *Lobelia inflata* was selected for the trial, and its "proving" immediately commenced. The result was most convincing. The adoption of the new method was at once resolved upon, and as most of the writings then extant upon the subject of Homœopathy were in German, the study of that language was undertaken in preference to waiting for the slower work of the translators. Owing to his close application to study and the labor incident to a large practice, his health gave way, and in 1838 he relinquished practice, removed to Maryland, and engaged in a different business, involving much out-door exercise, without much mental labor. In 1839, his health being restored, he returned to practice and located in Philadelphia, where he

greatly assisted in establishing the new school of practice. In 1844 he assisted in organizing the American Institute of Homœopathy. "He was an active and prominent member of the Institute up to the time of his decease; attended its annual sessions with great regularity; was an active, faithful, and efficient committee-man, and filled the office of president, and held other responsible and honorable positions under its organization, with satisfaction to his fellow members and credit to himself.

"At a meeting of the 'Central Bureau' of the Institute, of which he was a member, held in Philadelphia, in February, 1848, it was agreed to petition the legislature of Pennsylvania, then in session, for a charter for a homœopathic medical college, to be located in Philadelphia. Accordingly, a petition was at once drawn up by the Doctor, who acted as secretary, and in the course of a few days a long list of signatures were obtained and the petition was forwarded to Harrisburg. On the 8th day of April, 1848, an act to incorporate the 'Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia,' was passed by the legislature. On the organization of the College, Dr. Williamson was chosen to fill the chair of 'Obstetrics, and the Diseases of Women and Children,' and commenced lecturing in October, 1848, at the opening of the first session of the College. He filled this chair during four successive courses of lectures. On the occasion of the death of Caleb Bentley Matthews, M. D., a member of the College faculty, and at the unanimous request of his colleagues, he was transferred to the chair of 'Materia Medica and Therapeutics.' He delivered three courses of lectures on this branch of medical science. In the spring of 1856, on account of ill health, he resigned his professorship and went to Florida. After his return to Philadelphia, not feeling able to perform the duties of an active professorship, he was elected Emeritus Professor of Clinical Medicine. He delivered a lecture once a week during the two succeeding sessions of the College; until, in the fall of 1857, he was re-

elected to the chair of Obstetrics, &c. and delivered two courses of lectures from that chair, resigning finally in the spring of 1859. From this time he ceased taking an active part in college affairs, although always deeply interested in the education of homœopathic practitioners, until the organization of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, when he again entered the field as a lecturer, in the capacity of Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics, &c., in the new institution. During the troubled times which followed the organization of the new college, he acted as a peace-maker; a part he was well fitted to fill, holding, as he did, the respect and confidence of the opposing parties. He assisted in bringing about the junction of the two schools, and subsequently lectured on hygiene in the conjoined institution.

"He took great interest in the organization and progress of the State Medical Society (Penn'a), and was elected its president in 1868. He was likewise in active membership with the various homœopathic medical societies formed in Philadelphia, assisted in organizing this society, and was its honored president at the time of his lamented decease. He was one of the most faithful of attendants at the meetings of all medical societies to which he belonged, and always held himself in readiness to serve in any capacity, or to do anything that gave promise of furthering their interests or increasing their usefulness.

"Although unusually robust and of vigorous frame, and a man of most exemplary habits of life, the incessant toil to which he subjected himself by his multifarious occupations, could not fail of making inroads on his health. In 1855 he had a severe spell of sickness, which it was feared would terminate fatally, but he was spared for future usefulness. At several times afterwards his health failed, but he seemed to be able to shake off disease by taking rest, together with proper medication. He had been ailing for some time prior to his last sickness, but care and rest gave hope of recovery both to himself and friends. After one of these premonitory

attacks he visited the White Sulphur Springs of Western Virginia, and on his return seemed to have been greatly benefited by the trip. At this time he was engaged in preparing a history of Homœopathy in this city and vicinity, and likewise felt that he had duties to perform as the associate editor of a medical journal, as the president of an active county medical society, and as a member of a most important committee of the American Institute of Homœopathy. Unfortunately, while needing perfect rest of body and mind, he took to work again, with the feeling that he must fulfil his obligations to his colleagues and the profession; and thus, whatever he might have gained by relaxation and travel, was lost. Although relieved in a great measure of the cares and labor of practice by his son, Walter M. Williamson, he was led by his kindness of heart to visit an old friend and patient, on a cold day in the early part of last winter, and the exposure he was subjected to on that occasion no doubt hastened the end. He became worse rapidly, and although he thought he had fitful glimpses of returning health, nevertheless his strength wasted, he gradually sank, and quietly died, in the early morning of December 19th, 1870. His mental faculties were unimpaired until almost the last moment of his earthly life.

"The more carefully the life and character of Dr. Williamson are studied, the more beautiful do they appear. He presented, morally and mentally, the full measure of a true manhood. Fervently but unostentatiously religious, the tenor of his life gave evidence that his guiding principles were those of the Christian religion. Singularly honest, his integrity of purpose and sentiment was of that sterling type which holds in contempt that measure of human weakness which prompts men to deceive.

"He was also genial and friendly in society, and especially enjoyed the social gatherings of medical men, and entered into the pleasures of such occasions with great zest. Although sincerely attached to his older friends in the profession, it is noticeable that he was especially fond of the junior members, by whom he was always treated with the most profound respect. He was always kind, and did not repel younger men by an assertion of superior knowledge and wisdom, but secured their confidence and regard by the utmost cordiality and courtesy."

WALTER WILLIAMSON, M. D.

How sad to have so great and so good a man removed by death from us.

Walter Williamson, M. D. was one of the most eminent physicians in the medical profession. A social, true-hearted man, always ready to give his services to the poor and unfortunate, ready with a helping hand to assist the young members of the profession, and by his counsel to cheer them on when their prospects were dark and gloomy. He was one of the leading physicians in Philadelphia, and by his labor and untiring energy the standard of Homœopathy has there been elevated to its present position.

For upwards of thirty years he has been one of the true and tried friends of Homœopathy, battling for its principles, until it has gained a place in the world which he was proud of. He was one of the charter members of the first Homœopathic Colleges established in the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight. He was an efficient and practical teacher and by his kind words always won the good will of the students that were in attendance at the Hahnemann College.

In the year eighteen hundred and forty-four he was one of the few physicians to organize the American Institute of Homœopathy, and since its organization has been one of its firm and true friends, occupying places of trust and honor which his colleagues bestowed upon him. It was in the Institute the writer became intimately acquainted with him—it was there where his sterling worth was seen and appreciated—frank, direct, firm of purpose, he brought to the consideration of questions of difficulty a clear and unbiased judgment. A conclusion once fairly formed he never swerved. His conduct was such that he commanded the respect and regard of all the profession. Modest and retiring in

public assemblies, always preferring to be a listener rather than a speaker. Yet when he took the floor, a silence on the part of the audience indicated that Walter Williamson would present facts which would be of interest to the medical profession.

As a writer and compiler of the *Materia Medica*, no one was his equal in America.

Never shall we forget the parting words, as we bade him farewell at the last meeting of the American Institute: "We hope to have a glorious meeting in our city next June."

D. H. B.

O. Med. Surg. Rep. v. 5. p 63.

At their meeting they received the sad tidings of the death of our venerated and beloved colleague, Dr. Walter Williamson, of Philadelphia, who, in November, was our guest in this hall, and who delighted and instructed us by his genial words and his interesting reminiscences. The executive committee thought they would be only anticipating the action of the Society by passing, as a testimony of respect to Dr. Williamson, the resolutions here presented, and by appointing from their number, a committee to attend his funeral. Drs. Allen, Smith and Dunham went to Philadelphia for this purpose, in the name of the Society; and this act and the resolutions were kindly recognized as expressions of fraternal sympathy by the family of Dr. Williamson, and by the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, of which, at the time of his death, Dr. Williamson was president."

The minutes of the December meeting were read.

The chairman presented the resolution drawn up by the executive committee on the death of Dr. Williamson, and on motion of Drs. McMurray and Wilder, it was adopted.

Resolved, That we receive with profound grief, tidings of the decease of our friend and colleague, Dr. Walter Williamson, of Philadelphia. One of the earliest American physicians to accept the doctrines and engage in the practice of homœopathy, Dr. Williamson was ever a staunch defender and a consistent and successful practitioner of the new method. By his regular attendance at the meetings, and his ready and efficient participation in the labors of our national and

local societies, and by his valuable publications in our journals, he contributed much to the advancement of medical science. His capacity and faithfulness as a teacher secured the respect and grati-

time under his influence, Eclectic Medical College and his genial readiness to oblige, won for him the respect of his neighbors. He felt deeply the loss which he sustained in his death, and to his bereaved family,

LX.P ~~57~~ 573

No. 44	Philadelphia,	October 28 th 1856
BANK OF PENN TOWNSHIP,		
PAY to Dr. Wm A. Reed	order or Bearer	
<i>Twenty Six</i>	Dollars $\frac{00}{100}$	
\$96.00		<i>W. Williamson</i>
<small>MAURICE, PRINTER, PHILA.</small>		

local societies, and by his valuable publications in our journals, he contributed much to the advancement of medical science. His capacity and faithfulness as a teacher, secured the respect and gratitude of the large number of students who came under his influence, during his long connection with the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia. His wisdom in counsel, and his genial readiness to lend assistance to his colleagues in all emergencies, won for him the confidence and the affectionate regard of the profession in his neighborhood and throughout the country. We feel deeply the loss which our profession and the community has sustained in his death, and to his colleagues in Philadelphia, and especially to his bereaved family, we offer our heart-felt sympathy.

Trans. N.Y. Hom. State Soc. V. 1X. p ~~572~~ 573

W. Ashb. Reed

M. Sample



Walter Williamson, M.D., graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in March, 1833, and immediately afterwards settled in practice in Marple, Delaware County.


He moved to Newtown, in the same county, in 1835, and in the spring of 1836 had his attention called to the new system of medical practice. At the earliest opportunity he obtained all the books and pamphlets then published in the English language which had any bearing upon the subject, and commenced the study of its doctrines. On the 3d day of July, 1836, being detained at home all day by professional business, Dr. Williamson read Hahnemann's "Essay on Coffee," and was so fully convinced of the truth of the new therapeutic law set forth in the essay, that he determined to further test its validity by actual experiments. Accordingly he proceeded at once to make experiments with medicines, homœopathically prepared, on the sick, to see if they would cure the symptoms similar to those they had caused in the healthy human system. Having satisfied himself of the truth of Hahnemann's position in this respect, he took medicines for the purpose of seeing whether they would cause in the healthy, symptoms similar to those they were known to cure in the sick.

These experiments were equally as convincing in the affirmative as were those made in the other direction, and there being no honorable course left to the experimenter but the adoption of the teachings of the new system of practice, the choice in favor of homœopathy was cheerfully accepted, and a determination made to follow the teachings of her precepts. The adoption of the new system involved the necessity of close application to study, and the renewal of a state of pupilage. As the homœopathic literature in English was insufficient to guide and instruct a practitioner in the responsible duty of treating the sick, the further labor was imposed of studying the German language, in which most of the writings of homœopathic authors were locked up. The proper steps were taken, and the new studies were entered upon, but the demand for knowledge of the new science was so strong that translations were carried rapidly forward and soon began to issue from the press, thus the English practitioner was supplied with the necessary works in his vernacular tongue, in less time than it would require to learn the German so as to read them in that language.

Dr. Williamson entered immediately upon the difficult task of treating the sick, in a large circle of practice, on principles he had to study out and apply to every case as it appeared.

About the middle of March, 1839, Dr. Williamson located in Philadelphia, although the eight physicians of the school already resident there appeared sufficient to transact all the business. One circumstance materially aided the doctor in introducing him to the large clientage he speedily obtained. The leading members of the homœopathic school did not attend to the practice of midwifery, and it was found a drawback to progress that its patrons were obliged to rely upon old-school physicians for accoucheurs. Happily, Dr. Williamson was particularly adapted for this position, both by previous large experience and his pleasing demeanor in the sick-room. His homœopathic brethren recommended him widely; the legitimate results followed, and he was speedily engaged in a large and lucrative practice. He took an active part in the organization of the American Institute, and was an active member up to the time of his decease. He was also one of the founders of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, was one of its first professors, and served in this capacity for many years. He was also one of the founders of the Pennsylvania State Society, and one of its early presidents. In 1855 he published a treatise on the *Diseases of Women and Children*, which remained as a textbook until superseded by larger and more comprehensive works. He was a constant contributor of valuable papers to medical societies and journals, and filled at different times the position of editor and sub-editor.

As a *teacher* Dr. Williamson was always instructive and interesting. He was essentially a *worker* for the cause he so ardently espoused. By the result of his labors as a *prover*, he was enabled to make many valuable additions to the pathogenesis of our drugs, as well as to add some valuable remedies to our *Materia Medica*. Of these we may mention *Triosteum perf.*, *Phytolacca dec.*, and *Podophyllum*. His kind heart led him to visit an old friend and patient on a snowy winter's day. In feeble health at the time, the exposure that he was subjected to on that occasion, hastened the end of his useful and noble life. He gradually sank, and quietly died on December 19th, 1870.



in the known system of therapeutics. In addition to the two courses of instruction in the University, he attended one year's clinical instruction in the Philadelphia Almshouse, a course of lectures on Botany, Indigenous Materia Medica, Toxicology, etc., in the "Therapeutic Institute," and one year's course of Lectures and Examinations in "Chapman's Institute."

On the 27th of March, 1833, he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and on the 1st of April following entered into partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. Erwin, in Delaware county. This partnership continued for but a single year, Dr. Erwin removing to another locality, which removal left a large practice in the sole charge of Dr. Williamson. One year afterward, Dr. Richard Gardiner, wishing to sell his beautiful homestead, Dr. Williamson became the purchaser and moved to it, in Newtown township, Delaware county. This change of residence was not made for the purpose of increasing the amount of his business, for he already had sufficient to occupy all of his time, but the new purchase was but four miles distant from his former residence, and it was his native place and the home of his family for four generations. Dr. Gardiner's practice was lucrative and extensive, and, as Dr. Williamson's new home was within the circuit of his former practice, many families from his old locality still continued to employ him, and thus his ample business became, in 1836, quite burdensome.

On the 10th of August, 1833, Dr. Williamson was married to Mary Matilda Massey. Their first child, a daughter, was born May 14th, 1834.

We thus see the subject of our memorial advanced, in the comparatively brief period of three years, from a beginning, although a very good one, to a very large field of practice, embracing the circuits of two well-established practitioners, surrounded and respected by the friends and acquaintances of his boyhood and his near relatives and their friends, a husband and father, and the chief physician of the neighborhood; a position which he might contemplate with excusable pride.

For two years he had been an active member of the Delaware County Institute of Science, the monthly meetings of which he took great pleasure in attending. Dr. George Smith was president of the Institute, and had been, the previous year, a member of the State Legislature. On one occasion he spoke of a bill which had passed the House of Representatives, incorporating the "Allentown Academy of

WILLIAMSON, WALTER.—Was born in Newtown, Delaware county, Pa., January 4th, 1811. His father was the third lineal descendant of Daniel Williamson, who came from England to America with William Penn, in 1682. The family being in membership with the Society of Friends, ever since the rise of Quakerism, the family records may be found in the books of the Society so scrupulously kept for such purpose.

A family trait is noticeable through all their generations in this country—that of giving to each member of the family a sound English education, and, to those who have entered the professions, a sufficient knowledge of the classics. Of all the studies pursued by the subject of this memorial, during his scholastic training, mathematics was to him the most attractive. The ordinary branches of a plain English education, including geography, grammar, and arithmetic, were mastered at an early age, and, in his eleventh year, he entered upon the study of the higher branches. In literature, works on biography, history, and the natural sciences were his favorites. At the age of seventeen years he left school and engaged in mercantile pursuits with an elder brother. At nineteen years of age it became evident that trade was not likely to engage his whole attention, and at this time some of the collateral branches of medicine, such as botany, mineralogy, and materia medica were engaging his attention. After one year had been spent in these preliminary studies—being then in his twentieth year—young Williamson entered upon the full curriculum of medical studies, in the office of Benjamin Rush Erwin, M. D. In the same year he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and soon became the private pupil of William E. Horner, M. D., the distinguished Professor of Anatomy of the University, the oldest and most celebrated medical school in America. During his pupilage he conducted a course of examinations on Anatomy with great satisfaction to the members of his class, and on several occasions received evidences of friendship of his preceptor, Dr. Horner.

The Asiatic cholera, in its first and fiercest epidemic form, visited Philadelphia in the summer of 1832, and, in the almshouse, with a population of three thousand inmates, and in the numerous cholera hospitals, the subject of our sketch engaged in the study of this terrifying disease and its then treatment, and has left it on record that what he then witnessed of the latter was not calculated to inspire confidence

the Homœopathic Healing Art." The Rev. Mr. Parker, another member of the "Institute," also knew something of Homœopathy. These were the first persons Dr. Williamson ever heard speak of Homœopathy, and this occurred in the spring of 1837. In May of that year he met Dr. Gardiner in consultation, and the latter incidentally mentioned the stir that Homœopathy was making in Philadelphia, and gave information as to where the scanty supply of publications on the subject could be obtained. In the latter part of the same month (May) he visited the bookstore of J. G. Wesselhœft, in Bread street, Philadelphia, and purchased copies of all works on Homœopathy in the English language that were then and there for sale—being a few pamphlets—and commenced reading them with avidity. In the course of the next month, on the occasion of another visit to the city, he procured Wolf's Theses. On Sunday, July 3d, he was obliged to remain at home all day, and on that occasion read Hahnemann's "Essay on Coffee," through the perusal and study of which he was thoroughly convinced of the truth of the homœopathic law of cure. But, although satisfied that the formula *similia similibus curantur* represented a true law of healing, he was by no means convinced of the efficiency of the small doses proposed for the treatment of diseases. Having a case on hand that had resisted the treatment of several excellent allopathic physicians in the country for seven years, he carefully noted down the symptoms and carried them to Dr. George H. Bute, in Philadelphia, with the request that he would prescribe. Medicine was received from Dr. Bute, which had a very prompt and decided effect. In the course of a few weeks thereafter, on the occasion of his next visit to the city, he obtained several homœopathic medicines, in the form of small pellets of the decillionth attenuation, in vials the size of the barrel of a crow's quill, and began to prescribe for his own patients. Among the cases thus treated were two of irritation of the brain, cured by *Belladonna*, a case of hæmorrhoids, very greatly benefited by *Alumina* and *Arnica*, and a case of rheumatic pain in the region of the heart, relieved by *Aconite*.

Thus another step was gained and confidence in the efficacy of small doses began to be established. But another maxim of the new faith, the basis of the whole structure, yet remained to be tested according to the rules laid down by Dr. Samuel Hahnemann. This was, that medicines when taken by the

healthy will produce symptoms similar to those they are capable of curing in the sick. *Lobelia inflata* was selected for the trial, and its "proving" immediately commenced. The result was most convincing, and the symptoms then obtained were soon afterward published, and are now to be found incorporated with our *Materia Medica*. These investigations and experiments were made by Dr. Williamson while residing in the country, and were conducted without advice or assistance, save such as he was enabled to derive from the scanty literature of that early day of Homœopathy, and from a letter of encouragement from a friend in Philadelphia. This was in the summer of 1836, and at that time the Allentown edition of "Jahr's Manual" was passing through the press, being furnished to subscribers in numbers, as issued. He became a subscriber, and gave in his full adherence to the new school of medicine. The very limited extent of homœopathic publications in the English language prevented his acquiring sufficient practical knowledge of the system to enter fully upon the treatment of all cases as they occurred in his practice; but, nothing daunted, he resolutely set to work to acquire a knowledge of the German language, in order to be able to prosecute his studies in the original language of the school, without awaiting the slow progress of translators.

The wear and tear of close application to books, hospitals, and lectures during his pupilage, and immediately thereafter entering into a large and laborious practice, without any interim for the recovery of lost energy, had impaired his previous robust health, although he had had a degree of rest and recovery for a year or more; but now, the claims of Homœopathy, and the enthusiasm with which he entered upon the study of the new medical doctrine, in addition to the toil incident to a large country practice, was too much for his strength. His health began to fail in September, 1837, but he continued to practice through the autumn and winter, until February, 1838, when he relinquished the practice of medicine, as he then supposed, forever, turned over his professional interests and location to his former preceptor and then brother-in-law, Dr. B. R. Erwin, and engaged in a business in the State of Maryland, which required but little mental effort, and afforded abundant opportunity for out-door exercise. This change of occupation was of great advantage to his health, and the vigor of youth was fully restored; but it failed to give satisfaction in other respects. A mind once imbued with the love of science will rarely be satisfied with any business which deprives it of its accustomed food—knowledge—although that business may yield sustenance for the

body in abundance. The new relations he had established in Maryland continued for but one year, and the 18th of March, 1839, found him located in the city of Philadelphia. A large field for practice was now open before him, but Homœopathy was in its infancy in the city, and the eight physicians of the school already resident there appeared to be sufficient to transact all the business. Dr. Williamson made the acquaintance of Dr. Constantine Hering, in February, 1837, and that gentleman, with his usual enthusiasm for the cause of science and generous sympathy for every additional member of the new-school fraternity, invited the doctor to his house and favored him with his friendship. Other homœopathic physicians, particularly Drs. Jeanes, Neidhard, Gardiner, Green, and Lingen, also gave him a cordial reception. Love of the cause of Homœopathy was in those days a strong bond of union between the members of the profession, and the contrast in success of treatment by the new method soon brought the practice into notice, and introduced physicians rapidly into business. One circumstance materially assisted Dr. Williamson on his first entering into practice in this city. The leading members of the homœopathic school did not attend to the practice of midwifery. The new system was rapidly gaining popularity, being more particularly in favor with the intelligent and enterprising part of the community; and it was found to be a great drawback to progress that its patrons were obliged to rely on old-school physicians for accouchers. Dr. Williamson, by a previous large experience and by other circumstances, was particularly adapted to the position of accoucher; and his homœopathic brethren lost no time in recommending him as such. This was followed by its legitimate consequences, and he was soon established in business; the good results not being confined to his interests alone, however, for the superiority of homœopathic treatment of ladies in confinement and of young children, over that of the old school, was made apparent, and helped to gain popularity for the new school. With the accession of other practitioners to the homœopathic school, however, this special department became divided amongst the many; but by that time Dr. Williamson was already established in one of the most extensive and lucrative practices in the city.

On the 10th of April, 1844, a convention of the "Practitioners of Homœopathy of the United States" was held in

the city of New York, in pursuance of a call issued by the "New York Homœopathic Physicians' Society," for the purpose of considering the expediency of forming a national organization. This resulted in the formation of the "American Institute of Homœopathy," the oldest national medical association in this country. Dr. Williamson attended this convention, took part in its deliberations, and assisted in forming the national organization. He was an active and

prominent member of the Institute up to the time of his decease; attended its annual sessions with great regularity; was an active, faithful, and efficient committee-man, and filled the office of president and held other responsible and honorable positions under its organization with satisfaction to his fellow-members and credit to himself.

At a meeting of the "Central Bureau" of the Institute, of which he was a member, held in Philadelphia, in February, 1848, it was agreed to petition the Legislature of Pennsylvania, then in session, for a charter for a homœopathic medical college, to be located in Philadelphia. Accordingly, a petition was at once drawn up by the doctor, who acted as secretary, and in the course of a few days a long list of signatures were obtained and the petition was forwarded to Harrisburg. On the 8th day of April, 1848, an act to incorporate the "Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia," was passed by the Legislature. On the organization of the College Dr. Williamson was chosen to fill the chair of "Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children," and commenced lecturing in October, 1848, at the opening of the first session of the College. He filled the chair during three successive courses of lectures. From 1848 to 1851 he was Dean of the Faculty; also from 1856 to 1859. On the occasion of the death of Caleb Bentley Matthews, M. D., a member of the College Faculty, and at the unanimous request of his colleagues, he was transferred to the chair of "Materia Medica and Therapeutics." He delivered four courses of lectures on this branch of medical science. In the spring of 1856, on account of ill health, he resigned his professorship and went to Florida. After his return to Philadelphia, not feeling able to perform the duties of an active professorship, he was elected Emeritus Professor of Clinical Medicine. He delivered a lecture once a week during the two succeeding sessions of the College; until, in the fall of 1857, he was re-elected to the chair of Obstetrics, &c., and delivered two

courses of lectures from that chair, resigning finally in the spring of 1859. From this time he ceased taking an active part in college affairs, although always deeply interested in the education of homœopathic practitioners, until the organization of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, when he again entered the field as a lecturer, in the capacity of Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics, &c., in the new institution. During the troubled times which followed the organization of the new college, he acted as a peacemaker; a part he was well fitted to fill, holding, as he did, the respect and confidence of the opposing parties. He assisted in bringing about the junction of the two schools, and subsequently lectured on Hygiene in the conjoined institution.

He took great interest in the organization and progress of the State Medical Society (Pennsylvania) and was elected its president in 1868. He was likewise in active membership with the various homœopathic medical societies formed in Philadelphia, assisted in organizing this society, and was its honored president at the time of his lamented decease. He was one of the most faithful of attendants at the meetings of all medical societies to which he belonged, and always held himself in readiness to serve in any capacity, or to do anything that gave promise of furthering their interests or increasing their usefulness.

Although unusually robust and of vigorous frame and a man of most exemplary habits of life, the incessant toil to which he subjected himself by his multifarious occupations, could not fail of making inroads on his health. In 1855 he had a severe spell of sickness, which it was feared would terminate fatally, but he was spared for future usefulness. At several times afterwards his health failed, but he seemed to be able to shake off disease by taking rest, together with proper medication. He had been ailing for some time prior to his last sickness, but care and rest gave hope of recovery both to himself and friends. After one of these premonitory attacks he visited the White Sulphur Springs of Western Virginia, and on his return seemed to have been greatly benefited by the trip. At this time he was engaged in preparing a history of Homœopathy in this city and vicinity, and likewise felt that he had duties to perform as the associate editor of a medical journal, as the president of an active county medical society, and as a member of a most important committee of American Institute of Homœopathy. Unfortunately, while needing perfect rest of body and mind, he took to work again, with the feeling that he must fulfill his obligations to his colleagues and the profession; and thus, whatever he might

have gained by relaxation and travel, was lost. Although relieved in a great measure of the cares and labor of practice by his son, Walter M. Williamson, he was led by his kindness of heart to visit an old friend and patient, on a cold day in the early part of last winter, and the exposure he was subjected to on that occasion no doubt hastened the end. He became worse rapidly, and although he thought he had fitful glimpses of returning health, nevertheless his strength wasted, he gradually sank, and quietly died, in the early morning of December 19th, 1870. His mental facilities were unimpaired until almost the last moment of his earthly life.

The more carefully the life and character of Dr. Williamson are studied, the more beautiful do they appear. He presented, morally and mentally, the full measure of a true manhood. Fevently but ostentatiously religious, the tenure of his life gave evidence that his guiding principles were those of the Christian religion. Singularly honest, his integrity of purpose and sentiment was of that sterling type which holds in contempt that measure of human weakness which prompts men to deceive. He could and did overlook grave faults, but a person once thoroughly proven to have deceived him or others was never again admitted to his confidence. His professional integrity was thoroughly understood and appreciated by his professional brethren, and so great was their confidence that a statement made by him was never questioned. He was zealous in according to his colleagues all the honors they were entitled to, and never withheld praise when he deemed it justly due. In this connection it may be mentioned that, in the preparation of a history of Homœopathy in Philadelphia—the last labor of his life—he was anxious that each member of the profession referred to should be made to appear in his best light, and he was especially careful to note that one physician, whose life has now reached beyond threescore years and ten, and who has, by reason of age and infirmity, almost passed from professional view, should have full justice done him as one of the pioneers of Homœopathy in Pennsylvania.

Dr. Williamson wrote a domestic work on "Diseases of Women and Children" (1854), which passed through several editions. Boericke & Tafel published a new edition in 1897.* He also wrote quite a number of articles upon medi-

* See *Hom. Recorder*, September, 1897.

The funeral took place December 22d, 1870. The remains were placed in Woodland Cemetery.

There seemed to be no distinct disease; he did not feel well, could not sleep night or day, gradually became weaker and weaker, and after the first ten days kept his bed alto-

gether. About a week before he died there was occasional delirium for a day or two, and then it became almost constant, and he gradually sank away, no crisis making its appearance.

The College Faculty held a meeting at the College on December 20th, when the following resolutions were adopted on the death of Walter Williamson, M. D., Emeritus Professor and Lecturer on Hygiene:

WHEREAS, In the Providence of God, our colleague, Walter Williamson, M. D., has been taken from among us, and

WHEREAS, We desire to put upon record our esteem for one who for many years has been an honored member of the Faculty of this College, as well as beloved friend; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Williamson one of the founders of this Institution, we have sustained the loss of an eminent teacher, a wise counselor, a judicious officer, and a faithful friend, who for over twenty years has assisted in guarding its interests and promoting its welfare.

Resolved, That this Faculty wish to remember their departed friend with the regard inspired by long and pleasant association, and that we feel his death to be a personal bereavement.

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted family our heartfelt sympathy and condolence, that while he has been removed from them and from us in the maturity of his intellect, his high religious character and work afford the assurance that this event, so sorrowful to us, is his entrance to everlasting joy.

Resolved, That we will attend in a body the funeral of our departed associate.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the papers of this city and that the registrar transmit a copy of them to the family of our deceased brother.

There is no doubt that the success of the College in its first years is very largely due to the disinterested efforts of Dr. Williamson. He was always ready to step in at a moment's notice to take the place made vacant by the resignation of some one—no matter what branch of medical science it was. Always conciliating, of kindly disposition, with but the welfare of the new medical school at heart, he was the keystone of the Faculty.

Dr. Williamson's convictions were a part of himself. He always examined any question submitted to him with minute care, and when he arrived at a decision he stood ready to defend it against all comers. Dr. S. A. Jones thus mentions him: "A homœopath with a conviction that filled and willed and killed him by his devotion to its triumphs and its toils."

W. WILLIAMSON, M. D.,

29 North 11th Street,



Philadelphia, Nov. 3, 1870.

H. M. Smith, M.D.

Dear Doctor

Enclosed
please find answers to the in-
quiries to the questions in cir-
cular of Oct. 30, ult.

I hope to be able to meet the
Com. on Dispensatory in N. Y.
on the 9th, and bring with me
some account of the rise and
progress of homoeopathy in
Philadelphia for your forth-
coming Directory.

Very respectfully

W. Williamson



Philad^a May 31/67

H. M. Smith M.D.

Dear Doctor

I have delayed writing in hopes I should be able to say with some certainty that I would be able to attend the meeting of the Institute, but I do not yet know with any more certainty than I did a week ago. I will go if I can, ~~and~~ will send my report on Hydrastis at any rate.

I will call at your place on my arrival.

Very respectfully

W. Williamson
N. E. cor. 11th & Filbert Sts

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Men who asked his opinion always received it in such clear-cut sentences that no doubt remained as to what he meant. Throughout the Transactions of the American Institute of Homœopathy may be found the words of Dr. Williamson culled out, showing that his colleagues respected his opinion. He had a deep love for the truth and an abhorrence for the untrustworthy. Anyone who attempted to mislead him would receive such a sharp-pointed expression that the indiscretion was never repeated. He was devoted to his friends—home and pocketbook were at their disposal. He contributed provings to the American Institute of *Podophyllum*, *Eupatorium*, *Triosteum* in the first volume (Central Bureau), *Hydrastis* at the 20th session, and *Ptelea* at the 23d session.

He introduced *Podophyllum* and *Hydrastis* to the profession.

WILLIAMSON, WALTER



P. S. Duval, Lith. Philad^a

Very respectfully
W. Williamson

WALTER WILLIAMSON, M. D.

Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women & Children in the
Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.



WILLIAMSON, WALTER MARTIN, M. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., was born in Newtown, Delaware county, Pa., July 3rd, 1836. His father was Walter Williamson, M. D., of Philadelphia, whose biographical sketch appears in this volume. His literary education was acquired at the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia; and his medical training in the Homœopathic Medical College of that city. He graduated in the class of March, 1857. In April following, he located in Appleton, Outagamie county, Wis., where he soon succeeded in acquiring a large practice. The failure of his father's health at the end of three years required his return to Philadelphia, and he became associated with him as his assistant. This connection continued until the death of his father, December 19th, 1870, when he assumed the entire practice.

He was elected a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, in 1857; was an original member of the State Medical Association; and an original member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society. He is a corresponding and honorary member of

several homœopathic associations—State and County—in different parts of the United States; and has frequently represented these associations as delegate to national and State bodies.

During the past three years, he has been chairman of the Bureau of Organization, Registration, and Statistics of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and for four years has been chairman of the Bureau of Clinical Medicine and Zymosis of the State Association.

He has written a number of articles for the press, connected with the practice of medicine.

Dr. Williamson was married June 1st, 1858, to Miss Mary Porter Raymond, daughter of Aaron Lehman Raymond, Esq., formerly of Macleias, Me., and has four children living.

In March, 1872, he associated with him his brother Matthew Strong Williamson, M. D., as assistant.

OBITUARY.

DIED, May 5th, 1874, at his residence in Philadelphia, WALTER M. WILLIAMSON, M.D., aged 38 years.

Dr. W. M. Williamson, the eldest son of the late Walter Williamson, M.D., was born in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, in 1836. He received a liberal education at the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Philadelphia, studied medicine with his father, and graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1857. Soon after receiving his degree, he located at Appleton, Wisconsin, where he remained in practice until the year 1860, when he removed to Philadelphia, where he remained in practice up to within a few days of his death.

Dr. Williamson was an able and active practitioner, energetic in all that he did, and a genial and warm-hearted man. He became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1858, usually attended its sessions, and was on several occasions appointed to the chairmanship of a bureau. He was one of the founders of the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, and was President of the last named organization. He felt a deep interest in everything that concerned the welfare and advancement of homœopathy. Last spring he had a sharp attack of pneumonia, through which he was attended by the writer, and from which he gradually recovered, and it was hoped that he would soon regain his usual robust health; but a troublesome cough, with occasional hæmoptysis remained, with symptoms of emphysema. On Sunday, May 3d, as he was about to attend to his usual professional duties, he was attacked with an alarming hemorrhage, which recurred on the following Tuesday evening and during which he died.

The action taken by the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society on the loss of their late President and fellow-member is reported elsewhere. Dr. Williamson leaves a widow and four children to mourn his loss.

Hahn Mo June 1874

WALTER MARTIN WILLIAMSON, M.D.

Dr. Williamson was the son of the late Dr. Walter Williamson, one of the founders of this Institute, and one of its most regular, earnest, and able members. The subject of this notice was born in Newtown, Delaware County, Pa., July 3d, 1836, and received a very complete literary and classical education at the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia. His medical training was such as might be expected under the personal direction of so thorough a teacher as his accomplished father. He received his degree of M.D. from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in 1857.

He commenced practice soon after his graduation, in Appleton, Wis., with such favorable prospects that he would probably have remained in the West, but for the partial failure of his father's health, which made his return to Philadelphia expedient, after some three years' active work in that rapidly growing State.

His association in practice with his father was of the greatest advantage to both. It continued until the decease of the latter in 1870, when the entire business of the firm devolved upon the son.

He joined the Institute in the very year of his graduation, and has been an active member of several other local and state medical organizations. In the Institute, he was chairman of the Bureau of Organization and Statistics. He was a frequent and capable contributor to the periodical press of our school, and a man of fine literary taste.

All who attended the last session of the Institute that was held in Philadelphia, have reason to remember his untiring efforts for the comfort and pleasure of the members and their friends.

His death, which occurred after a brief illness, while still in the prime of his manhood, and in the full tide of professional success, cannot but be a source of regret, not only to the large circle of immediate friends and patients, but to the profession generally.

Dr. Williamson was married, in 1858, to Miss Mary P. Raymond, of Maine. His widow and several children survive him.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1874.

WALTER M. WILLIAMSON, M.D.

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Dr. Williamson was an able and active practitioner, energetic in all that he did, and a genial and warm-hearted man. He became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1858, usually attended its sessions, and was on several occasions appointed to the chairmanship of a bureau. He was one of the founders of the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, and was President of the last-named organization. He felt a deep interest in everything that concerned the welfare and advancement of homœopathy. Last spring he had a sharp attack of pneumonia, from which

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Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1874-78.

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Am. Hom. Obs. V. 11. p 480.

Walter M. Williamson, M.D., son of Walter Williamson, M.D., born in Newtown, Delaware County, Pa., July 3d, 1836, graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1857. He practiced in Wisconsin for three years, then returned to Philadelphia and practiced successfully until his death, April 5th, 1874. He was an energetic member of the profession, and took a most active part in all its societies. W C

N E Med Gaz July 1874

OBITUARY. — Died at Philadelphia, May 5, WALTER M. WILLIAMSON, M.D., æt. 38. Doctor Williamson was known as an active member of the profession, in which he was highly esteemed as a practitioner, and as an honest, genial, and capable man. He was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, where he served several years as chairman of one of its bureaus. Resolutions expressing esteem and regret for his loss were passed at a meeting held May 7th, by the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia.

Name in full

Walter M. Williamson, M.D.

P. O. Address in full

N. E. corner 11th & Filbert Sts., Philadelphia, Penna.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Medical
The Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania.